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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

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NAGPUR ENDORSES NEHRU DECISION

Congress To Launch Propaganda Drive

R. K. PATIL'S BID FAILS: LONE DISSENTER

NAGPUR, June 23.

A REPRESENTATIVE CONFERENCE OF NAGPUR PRADESH CONGRESSMEN TODAY EXTENDED ITS FULL SUPPORT TO THE ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY MR. NEHRU ON BOMBAY CITY AND MAHARASHTRA.

The conference, which was attended by about 1,000 Congressmen, further decided to take immediate steps to popularise this decision among the people.

By another resolution, the conference requested Maharashtra Congress leaders and the High Command to have the Maharashtra capital in Nagpur since the City had the necessary accommodation to house the offices of the new Government.

The conference further decided to organise 1,000 workers' meetings and 100 public meetings by the end of July in the four districts of Nagpur to carry the message of the Prime Minister and Congress to every village.

The conference, which was presided over by Mr. M. D. Tumpalliwar, president of the Nagpur Pradesh Congress Committee, was attended by MPs, MLAs, members of the PCC executive committee members of the District Congress committees Presidents and Secretaries of the Taluka Congress Committees and other leading party workers from the four districts.

AMENDMENT LOST

Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, Health Minister, Mr. R. K. Patil, former Development Minister, Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale, M.P. and Mr. S. K. Wankhede, Deputy Speaker, were also present.

Mr. R. K. Patil, one of the leading protagonists of Samyukta Maharashtra, had tabled an amendment to the main resolution, but it was lost, he alone voting in its favour.

Mr. Patil had suggested in his amendment that "This conference held a divided opinion on the Prime Minister's announcement on Bombay and Maharashtra."

Mr. Patil said that geographically and culturally Bombay city was inseparably linked up with Maharashtra.

Mr. Kannamwar pleaded for maintaining unity in the Congress ranks.

If they quarrelled among themselves, he said, opposition parties in Maharashtra were only waiting to exploit the situation.

FAITH IN NEHRU

The High Command was clear on the recent resolution of the MPCC.

Nobody was going to resign because nobody would be permitted to do so without resigning from the organisation also.

All would be well with the Maharashtra Congress very soon.

They must now dedicate themselves to the task of strengthening the organisation in new Maharashtra and meeting the position challenge.

In the country there would be only two forces — those that had faith in the leadership of Mr. Nehru and those against him.

There would be no place for middlemen in the country's politics.

In the Congress also they did not want such men as had qualified faith in Mr. Nehru's leadership.

He was confident that the Samyukta Maharashtra agitation would die by the time S R Bill was passed by Parliament.

It was not going to continue for five years.—UPI.

Harding Returns To Cyprus

NICOSIA, June 23.

The Governor, Field Marshal Sir John Harding, returned to Nicosia by air today after three weeks of consultation with the British Government.—NAFEN.

Sky Is The Limit

Chronicle Correspondent

NAGPUR, June 23.

The Satteriyas of Raipur have now found a new subject for betting.

They look at the clouds, make speculations, whether they would or would not bring rain and make bids and play satta.

Thousands of rupees are thus invested daily on satta on clouds.

Consul Held For Killing

ANTWERP, June 23.

Belgian police today arrested the Paraguayan Consul-General in Antwerp, Vlademar Morenigo, who is in hospital recovering from wounds received in a shooting incident in a parked car near Antwerp yesterday.

Police say that Morenigo tried to take his own life after killing his wife and wounding one of their friends.

An examining magistrate interviewed him in hospital today.

The wounded friend, Frederic Grisar, underwent an operation and was still in a serious condition today.—UPI-AFP.

Ike On His Legs

WASHINGTON, June 23.

President Eisenhower left his own room at Walter Reed hospital last night, and dined with Mrs. Eisenhower in an adjoining room.

The President spent an hour and a half out of his bed on Friday evening, the longest such period since his recent operation.—UPI-AFP.

SUNDAY STAR

The gal who's all primed up in bridal finery is Nargis, whose next is AVM's "Chori Chori." When a gal looks as pretty as this on her wedding day, it's reason enough to award her our Sunday Star for the week.

VOTERS' LISTS BY OCTOBER

NEW DELHI, June 23.

ALL the State Governments have been instructed to draw up lists of polling stations for the next general elections in consultation with the recognised political parties and the sitting members of the legislature, it is learnt.

The Election Commission, which is working out its details for the general elections to be held according to schedule, has decided that final publication of the electoral rolls in all the states should be done by October.

ACCORDING TO THE NEW RULES A CORRECTION IN THE FINAL ROLLS CAN BE DONE ON PAYMENT OF RE. 1 ONLY. PREVIOUSLY ONE HAD TO PAY RS. 50 FOR ANY ALTERATION IN THE FINAL ROLLS.

The Election Commission has convened a series of meetings of the Chief Electoral Officers of the states to draft the programme for the elections.

The first meeting of the five States of West Bengal, Assam, Orissa, Manipur and Vindhya Pradesh will be held in Calcutta in the first week of July.

Mr. Sukumar Sen, Chief Election Commissioner, will be in Calcutta from July 1 to 4.

He will then visit Rewa on July 5 and then to the states in South India to hold a similar meeting of the Electoral Officers of the southern states.

The meetings of the Electoral Officers of the northern and western states will be held in early August.—UPI.

Students Oppose Hindi Move In Gujarat Varsity

AHMEDABAD, June 23.

Students of Gujarat University are agitated over an attempt by some University Senate members to introduce Hindi as medium of instruction, instead of Gujarati.

Plans have been made for a big demonstration before the Senate building on June 26 when the Senate will meet to discuss a resolution on the medium.

Mr. A. M. Trivedi, head of the M. G. Science College and 26 others have given notice of the resolution which seeks to postpone introduction of Gujarati and to introduce Hindi.—UPI.

Tuition Medium In Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay University will decide on the medium of instruction only after the views of the Official Language Commission are known, according to University Rector Dongerkary.

(See Page 3 for Senate Debate)

TODAY

HINDU: Jeth Vad .., 2012
MUSLIM: Zilkad 14, 1375
PARSI: Deh 27, 1325

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-3 a.m.
Sunset: 7-19 p.m.
Moonrise: 8-10 p.m.
Moonset: 6-49 a.m.

Hightide: 0-7 a.m., 1-5 p.m.
Lowtide: 6-1 a.m., 6-59 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Last Q'ter: July 1, 2-10 p.m.
New Moon: July 8, 10-7 a.m.

Nehru To Balk Gag Move By South Africa

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, June 23.

MR. NEHRU IS EXPECTED TO OPPOSE SOUTH AFRICA'S PROPOSAL THAT COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES SHOULD SIGN A NON-INTERFERENCE AGREEMENT BY WHICH ONE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT CRITICISE THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF ANOTHER.

The Indian Premier will once again suggest to his colleagues the desirability of stopping nuclear tests in view of its injurious effects on mankind.

Mr. Nehru said at his Press conference here that he would not raise the question of Cyprus at the conference.

But it is generally believed that he will privately tell Sir Anthony Eden of his talks with the Greek Prime Minister and his own reaction to.

The British Premier will tell Mr. Nehru that he is prepared to grant self-government to Cyprus if an undertaking is given by Cyprus that its Parliament will not discuss the question of self-determination.

Mr. Nehru will not raise the question of Goa at the conference, but will discuss it with his colleagues if they so desire.

PAKISTAN WARNED

Pakistan is believed to have been warned by Commonwealth countries that they are unwilling to take sides on the Kashmir dispute and so Pakistan will not raise the issue at the conference.

Mr. Nehru was asked at the Press conference what was the propriety in India's remaining in the Commonwealth when she did not get the support on Goa.

Mr. Nehru explained that the Commonwealth was an association of free nations, and there was no harm in India exchanging ideas with those who differed from her.

Mr. Nehru this morning visited India House and talked with officers.

In the afternoon he had tea with the Indian Journalists, and later left for chequers to spend the weekend with Sir Anthony Eden.

Sunday Smile

"The food's terrible—but there's something about this place!"

THREE DIE, 45 HURT IN MINE

JOHANNESBURG, June 23.

Rescue teams were working more than a mile underground at the Crown Mines near Johannesburg in the night to reach five Africans still trapped by cave-in twelve hours earlier.

One European and two Africans were killed, and 45 injured when four galleries caved in.—UPI-AFP.

Reprisal By Frenchmen In Algeria

PARIS, June 23.

FRENCH settlers are reported to be preparing a reprisal campaign against Algerian rebels who have been shooting Europeans in revenge for executions.

A young Algerian shot in an Algiers street is believed today to have been the first victim of the counter-terrorist campaign.

Gunmen, who shot him from a moving car, are claimed to have been European.

The rebels killed four Frenchmen and wounded others in reprisal attacks on civilians for Tuesday's execution of two Arab terrorists.

They have threatened mass asssassinations if further executions are carried out.—NAFEN.

U.K. Air Mission In Moscow

MOSCOW, June 23.

Mr. Nigel Birch, British Air Minister, arrived in Moscow by air tonight at the head of Britain's delegation to the Soviet Union's Air Day celebrations.

The delegation was met at the airport by Marshal Ivan Koney, first vice-Minister of Defence and Air Chief Marshal Pavel Jigarev.

The Soviet Aviation Day celebrations will take place tomorrow.—UPI-AFP.

Jan Sangh Resents Nehru's Words

CALCUTTA, June 23.

The Jan Sangh President said today it was deplorable that Mr. Nehru had accused the Jan Sangh and some other opposition parties as "communal and reactionary."—UPI.

THREE AUSSIES DIE IN MALAYA AMBUSH

KUALA LUMPUR, June 23.

THREE Australian soldiers were killed and one wounded when a patrol of the Royal Australian regiment was ambushed by a band of terrorists.

One terrorist was killed and two others wounded in the engagements, which took place in the jungle near Sungei Siput, Perak State, northern Malaya.

Terrorists' arms and ammunition were recovered by the security forces.—UPI-AFP.

GIFT FOR PRESIDENT'S GUARD

The 1st Battalion of the Guards Brigade (2nd Punjab), which has been on duty at the Rashtrapati Bhavan for five years, is soon to be relieved by another Guards Battalion. During a reception at the Rashtrapati Bhavan given to all ranks of the Battalion, the President Prasad, here presents a large silver salver to the Commanding Officer, Major Gurdev Singh.

HALT AT JAMNAGAR

Princess Harshadkunvar, daughter of the Saurashtra Rajpramukh, with Mr. Nehru at Jamnagar airport where the Premier halted on way to London.

Cloudy Weather

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There was no rainfall during the 24 hours ended 5-30 p.m. today, in the city and suburbs.

Cloudy conditions will prevail during the next 24 hours; a few showers are also forecast.

From June 1 till today Colaba had 11.5 inches of rainfall, which was 2.5 inches below normal, and Santa Cruz had 8.7 inches, which was 5.3 inches below normal.

Between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. today, Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 87 degrees which was normal, and a minimum of 78, which was three degrees above normal.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum of 88, and a minimum of 77 degrees, which were normal.

The relative humidity at Colaba was 76 per cent, and at Santa Cruz it was 74 per cent.

IKE WILL NOT STOP NUCLEAR BOMB TESTS

TOKYO, June 23.

The United States would continue nuclear experiments "to maintain the balance of power," President Eisenhower told the Nagasaki council for the prohibition of atom bombs in a letter.

The President was replying to an appeal sent by the Council asking for the immediate cessation of nuclear tests.

The appeal was also sent to the heads of the major Powers including Soviet Premier Bulganin.—UPI-AFP.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.
BOMBAY, June 23.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 203-4 to 203-8
Indian Iron	Rs. 37-7 to 37-8
Castorseed Sept.	Rs. 133-8
Groundnut Aug./Sept.	Rs. 33-11
" Dec./Jan.	Rs. 27-15
" Feb.	Rs. 136-0
Silver Jeth	Rs. 170-6
Silver Ashad	Rs. 170-4
Gold Jeth	Rs. 101-14
Gold Ashad	Rs. 99-14
Cotton Jarilla March	Rs. [illegible]
Cotton Vijaya April	Rs. [illegible]

HE ISN'T DADDY

IT'S a good thing that RIP KIRBY is by this pretty girl's side to reassure her. For Rip will know the answer soon to her questions.

The questions are connected with an exciting new episode starting on Tuesday in the Bombay Chronicle. DON'T MISS IT.

More Rivers Overflow In Bihar

New Rail Link To Assam Likely

CALCUTTA, June 23.

A proposal for an alternative route on the Assam link line, which is subject to disruption during monsoon, was now under consideration, said Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Railway Minister, here today.

Mr. Shastri said both the Governments of West Bengal and Assam suggested to the Ministry to provide an alternative route.

Survey from Ramsahai (West Bengal) to Binaguri (Assam), a route distance of 24 miles, which avoided one of the most troublesome portions of the link route had been completed.—UPI.

DARBHANGA, June 23.

FOLLOWING six days of incessant rain, the Kosi, the Kamla and the Balan and their numerous tributaries have inundated about 500 villages, with about six lakh people, in the district of Darbhanga.

The Bagmati, the Gandak, the Kereh and the Mohani have also been rising rapidly.

In the Kosi belt all the villages falling inside two embankments, besides the entire area in Biroul and Singiya, have been submerged.

Villages falling in the Kamla and the Balan belts, in Jayanagar, Khajouli, Jhanjharpur and the eastern portion of Bahera thana, are also under water.

Road communication has been disturbed all over the area.

Crops and paddy seedlings have gone under water.

Movement of traffic has come to standstill and centres for supply of grains in the mofussil are deserted. People are in great distress throughout the affected area.

Owing to transhipment difficulties at Mokameh Ghat, consignments of grains have been diverted to Banaras and they arer expected in the district in four or five days.

Construction of embankments has been dropped altogether. The work is not likely to be resumed before the monsoon is over.

The Kamala-Balan embankments are incomplete and no protection could be provided this year to people of the area.

Ten Lakhs Hit In East Bengal

DACCA, June 23.

Twenty thanas, comprising 150 unions, of Mymensingh district have been inundated by the Brahmaputra.

About ten lakh people have been affected and paddy and jute crops have been damaged.

The water level in the river Jamuna has already crossed the danger level by 4.6 feet to 64.6 feet.

The highest water level in the Jamuna recorded last year was 65.95 feet.

The water levels in both the rivers are still rising at the rate of about a foot a day.—UPI.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Re. 1/8.

To be paid in advance

EDUCATIONAL

Antar Rashtriya Vidyapith, Lucknow invites applications from Ladies and Gents upto July 2 for admission in J.T.C. B.Ed. and M.ED. teacher's Training College to be opened in Bombay. Details from Registrar. (13727)

PUBLIC NOTICES

MADRAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPOINTMENTS OF VETERINARY ASSISTANT SURGEONS IN THE MADRAS ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SUBORDINATE SERVICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited up to 5 p.m. on 6-8-1956 for 143 appointments of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in the Madras Animal Husbandry Subordinate Service on Rs. 120-5-200-10-250 per mensem to be made by direct recruitment. B. V. Sc. degree holders will be started on Rs. 140 in the above scale. Candidates who possess higher qualifications than B.V.Sc., like M.Sc., post-graduate training in the Indian Veterinary Research Institute or foreign diplomas or degrees in Veterinary Science higher than B.V.Sc. will be started on Rs. 160 in the above scale.

QUALIFICATIONS:—

(i) The minimum general educational qualification; and

(ii) The Diploma of the Madras Veterinary College or of any other Veterinary College in India.

AGE:— Below 30 years on 1st July 1956.

Concessions allowed to certain classes of persons are announced in the Commission's "Instructions, etc., to candidates."

Detailed particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Madras Public Service Commission, Madras-2. ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY A SUFFICIENTLY STAMPED AND ADDRESSED ENVELOPE. NO NOTICE WILL BE TAKEN OF A REQUISITION WHICH IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY SUCH ENVELOPE.

N.B.—The self-addressed envelope should be oblong in size of at least nine inches in length and bear postage to the value of one anna.

(13756)

Bombay Today

FAMILY OF MAN: Exhibition, Jehangir Art Gallery, open to public, admission free, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and again from 4 p.m. to 9 p.m.

BOMBAY STATE SHORTHAND WRITERS' ASSOCIATION: Twenty-fourth annual general meeting, Podar College, Matunga 4 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Special meeting to celebrate the U.L.T. Day, Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

INDO-SOVIET CULTURAL SOCIETY: Bhadant Anand Kousalyayan on 'Buddhism and Dialectical Materialism,' in Hindi, 1-D Naaz Bldg., Lamington Road, 6-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

MODH VANIK DEATH

SRIMATI JYOTIKA, wife of Shri Chandrakant—the son of Padhariwala Shantilal Jamnadas Parekh, expired on THURSDAY 21st June '56 in the evening at Jamnagar. Her Uthamna Ceremony will take place on MONDAY 25th June '56 at 6-0 p.m. at the residence of Shantilal Jamnadas Parekh, Pradip Niwas, Nawroji Cross Lane, Ghatkopar.

Exempted From Act

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government has directed that the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 should not apply to the employees employed in the salt pan industry in Thana taluka for one year from July 1, 1956.

Exemption From Minimum Wages

The Government of Bombay has directed that the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 should not apply to the employees employed in the salt pan industry in Thana taluka for one year from July 1, 1956.

The period of supersession of the Dondaicha Varwade Municipality, in West Khandesh District, has been extended by the Bombay Government up to October 31, 1956.

RIFT IN ROYAL FAMILY

Frantic efforts are being made by the Dutch Government to prevent the people of Holland from learning of a rift between Queen Juliana (left) and Prince Bernhard (right), her usually gay, sporting husband.

The cause of the rift is said to be the Queen's friendship with grey-haired, sixty-one-ear-old Greete Hofman, a faith healer.

Mrs. Hofman is said to have considerable influence over the forty-seven-year-old Queen in Palace affairs.

Cabinet meetings are said to have been held to discuss Mrs. Hofman's friendship with the Queen.

The situation has now become so acute that, in Parliamentary circles, there is talk of possible abdication of the Queen in favour of Princess Beatrix, her eighteen-year-old daughter.

A Cabinet Minister has, however, denied that Mrs. Hofman interfered in State affairs.

Greete Hofman was asked to go to the royal palace in 1947 by Prince Bernhard himself, shortly after the birth of Princess Maryke, their fourth child.

The baby was partially blind.

After an unsuccessful operation to restore her sight, the Queen had a nervous breakdown.

By chance the Prince had heard about Mrs. Hofman, who claimed that at the age of fifty-one she had "been told by God she had special healing powers."

He asked a friend to bring her to see the Queen.

They immediately became friends.

The Queen gave Mrs. Hofman a suite in the royal palace and the faith-healer's friendship with—and influence over—her became more and more pronounced.

Then Prince Bernhard said Mrs. Hofman must leave the Palace.

She subsequently left and took up residence nearby.

Since then there has been a definite gulf between the Queen and her husband.

They now live in separate apartments in the Palace.

Photo shows Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard.

DRUG DEALERS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. P. A. De Jong, a 35-year-old Dutch national, who is acting as manager of "Trading Co." formerly known as "Hegt Co.", and his assistant, Mr. S. V. Krishnan, were taken into custody by the Drug Control Branch of the Bombay C.I.D yesterday.

Their arrests were followed by a raid on the premises of the company situated at Indu House, Ballard Estate, from where the police recovered a large stock of inferior quality "Initens," a remedy for blood pressure and classified among the various life-saving drugs.

They were produced before Mr. H. J. Chinoy, presidency magistrate, Esplanade Court, this morning.

The police said that De Jong and his assistant Krishnan sold large quantities of the drug (Initens) to various firms in the city.

This was done by them, the police alleged, in collaboration with the managing director of the company who is out of India.

THE DRUG WHICH THEY SOLD WAS NOT OF STANDARD QUALITY, THE POLICE SAID.

The raid on the premises which was carried out yesterday afternoon was due to a number of complaints received by the General Branch of the CID.

The accused were released on bail by the police.

Their bail period was extended by the magistrate for a fortnight.

The industrial dispute between M/s. Martin and Harris Private Ltd., Bombay and their employees has been referred by the Bombay Government for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. P. D. Sawarkar.

IMPORTANCE OF ROADS STRESSED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Roads were the arteries of the nation on which depended the prosperity and future of a country, said Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Public Works, here today.

He was opening the Production Line of the Kamani-Twose Tractamount Roller.

He said that though the country had been lagging behind in the matter of road mileage and communications, it had made great strides after independence.

Railwaymen Caught Pilfering

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Railway Protection Force of the Central Railway, yesterday, trapped three **railway employees, Ramu Laxman, Eloo Rouben and Robert Isaac, all belonging to the Matunga workshop who were pilfering railway goods.**

The police officers who were disguised as students were waiting near Jumunadas Prabhudas chawl, Sion.

As soon as the culprits entered the room the police officers followed them and saw in a room Babulal Hirachand Jain, weighing the materials in the presence of the railway employees.

The police claimed to have recovered property worth Rs. 4,760.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

Sadashiva Dhondu and Kashira Prabhasing were arrested yesterday by the Kingsway police on charges of house-breaking and theft of property collectively valued at Rs. 825.

Nothing is so far recovered.

They were placed at the Bandra court and were ordered to be remanded into police custody.

*

Mohmed Zahur Sheikh Habibulla was arrested yesterday by the Bandra police as he was alleged to have committed criminal breach of trust in respect of electric bills of Golibar Masjid Trust, valued at Rs. 150. The police alleged that the amount was given to him for payment to the electric company.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail.

*

Alleged to have assaulted two policemen on duty at Palli Naka Road, Bhikhu Raoji and Budhya Raoji Jadhava were arrested today by the Bandra police.

The arrested persons were placed at the Bandra court and were ordered to be released on bail.

*

Abdul Javad Abdul Latif alias Aqbal Abdul Latif was arrested by the Bandra police yesterday on a charge of cheating involving some cash and a camera.

The accused was placed before the Bandra court and ordered to be released on bail.

SATYAGRAHIS RELEASED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government has ordered the immediate release of 49 Samyukta Maharashtra satyagrahis from the Savantwadi subjail. The satyagrahi prisoners had tendered apologies following which the Government decided under section 401 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to remit unconditionally, their unexpired period of the sentences.

Burning Up The Boards

Hot stuff in happy Hampstead. Juna Dawe wears the jive fan's "uniform" sloppy joe sweater, jeans and no shoes — as she gets in the groove with Roger Hulme. And while they "burn up" the floorboards, trumpeter Trever Williams blows out hot notes in the background.

Four Train Mishaps

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There were four train fatalities on the Western Railway yesterday.

In the first incident a 20-year-old youth, Nasirali Isharali was knocked down and killed at Mahalaxmi.

At Santa Cruz a 50-year-old man died on the spot after being run over by a local train.

Between Jogeshwari and Goregaon a 30-year-old man was fatally knocked down.

At Dadar, an unknown person was run over by a local train and died on the spot.

Cotton Output To Be Raised

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Union Government in consultation with the Indian Central Cotton Committee, has set an annual production target of 5,586,300 bales of raw cotton for 1956-57.

The target of cotton production for the First Plan was 42,270,300 bales although this was exceeded in 1954.

According to the present programme, the Indian Central Cotton Committee will spend Rs. 6,000,000 in cotton extension schemes in the next five years to achieve the increased production target.

By 1961 20,416,000 acres of land will be under cotton in the country.

The Bombay region will have a cotton acreage of 4,500,000 with an estimated production of 1,250,000 bales.—NAFEN.

Why Investa Closed Down

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The general manager of the Investa Machine Tools and Engineering Company, Limited, stated that the management had been compelled to close down the factory from June 21, 1956.

The company had to take this action because of the rowdyism indulged in by the workers like the throwing of missiles and intimidation of the supervisory staff.

This agitation, the general manager said, was the result of a rejection of reference to adjudication by the Government which considered that, in view of the financial position of the company, the offer made by the company with regard to increased dearness allowance was fair.

As a consequence, the workers resorted to rowdyism and hooliganism resulting in loss of production and the management was constrained as a final resort, after ample warning, to close down the factory.

HEAVY RAINS IN T-C, BENGAL

POONA, June 23.

Rainfall has been widespread in sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Travancore-Cochin, and fairly widespread in Assam, Orissa, the Kumaon Hills, west Madhya Pradesh and Malabar, South Kanara.

It has occurred locally in Bihar, the plains of west Uttar Pradesh, in Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh, east Madhya Pradesh, the Konkan, and Tamil Nad and at a few stations in Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, east Uttar Pradesh, the Punjab, Gujarat, Saurashtra-Kutch, Deccan, Hyderabad, coastal Andhra, Rayalaseema and Mysore.

Locally very heavy falls have been reported from Assam, Cherrapunji reporting an exceptionally heavy fall of 19" of rain. Few heavy falls also been reported from Travancore-Cochin.

Principal reported amounts: Dhubri 6", Patna 2", Mangalore 2", Nagpur 1¼", Goalpara 1¼", Tura 4", Gorakpur 2", Betul 1¼", Gopalpur 1¼", Shillong 3", Ambikapur 2", Cuddalore 1½", Fort Cochin 3", Pachmarhi 2", Bhopal 1½", Kozhikode 1½".

Total rainfall during the past 24 hours at 130 available stations in the plains out of 136 having normal 40" normal for the above 130 stations 37".—UPI.

ROTARIANS TOLD TO LEARN FROM BUDDHA'S TEACHINGS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IT is only when mankind finds itself flung into untold distress and suffering that a super-man is born among men said Mr. G. P. Kapadia, speaking at a meeting of the Rotary Club of India.

Referring to Lord Buddha as the beacon light of peace, Mr. Kapadia said that the goal of Buddhism was the attainment of nirvana, which is nothing more than "eternal beatitude highly exalted."

Considering the nirvana concept in relation to the desires and aspirations of mankind, Mr. Kapadia said, that human nature always wanted peace of mind, complete security, fullest fortitude and solace in difficulties.

All this was attained only through nirvana which came be deliverance from sorrow brought about by the renunciation of worldly things.

A doubter amongst us might say that Lord Buddha was an atheist and therefore, a peace message could not come from him, he said

Quoting Gandhiji on this point, he said that the belief that the Buddha did not believe in God contradicted the very essence of the Buddhas teaching.

A super-man who had given his best to relieve the distress of mankind could never evolve a system, which was ungodly.

Giving a short account of the visions which persuaded the Buddha to embark on his great renunciation, Mr. Kapadia said, that the first one was that of an old man with shrivelled skin, sun-tanned and which clung like a beast's hide to his bones.

Siddhartha then did not know what old age was and therefore he asked his charioteer, whether everyone would get old and meet a similar fate.

The second was that of a man, smitten with a pest, his elements all confounded, his strength gone and all the joy and manhood vanished.

Again the charioteer on being questioned replied that disease came in many forms.

The Buddha also saw a dead man and asked, whether this was the end to which all who lived in this would come to.

Siddhartha thus got glimpses of misery, old age, disease and death and he straightway made a resolution to renounce the worldly things.

SANDY DESERT

Mr. Kapadia put rotarians the question as to what the Buddha would find around him, were he to visit the present world—Human ideals subservient to worship of Mammon greed and moral degradation.

He would also find intellectual and spiritual prowess, subdued by money.

"He would find the flowery heart of mankind converted into a sandy desert" he said.

The idea of selfishness was at the root of all the troubles of the world, Mr. Kapadia stated.

Creation of barriers to separate man from man and nation from nation destroy human liberty and fomented moral serfdom.

Against the system in which money, power and lust played an important part in creating an atmosphere of enmity, the real answer to mankind was in acquiring freedom of the spirit.

The Buddha also taught the "middle course" and in doing so, he preached the avoidance of the two extreme doctrines of realism and nihilism.

GOLDEN MEAN

The doctrine of the golden mean taught by the Tathagata was the greatest contribution for solving any problem, he said.

It was in the fitness of things, therefore, to call the Buddha the beacon light of peace, he added.

The Buddha's teachings should be imbibed by all rotarians because the rotary movement was a movement of world brotherhood and for world peace.

The origin of suffering was in the will to live.

At the zenith of his popularity the Buddha went about with a bowl in his hand from door to door and with a downcast look, he stood until some morsel of food was thrown into his empty bowl.

Let us compare this, Mr. Kapadia, said with the worldly desire to loot, to possess, to conquer and to enslave.

"I repeat my observation made in a previous talk that we cannot create a better world without better men and let the man who lived 2500 years ago be the beacon of light of peace for man an avatara like "Bhagavan Buddha" the divine force called by different names in different lands. Let us pay homage to him," Mr. Kapadia concluded.

PRINCESS APPLAUDS

Princess Margaret (third from right) claps her hands as she watches the Olympic Equestrian Games in Sweden. Sitting with the Princess are the Queen (partly visible) and Prince Bertil of Sweden (dark glasse).

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-50 Swar mudrika 7-10 Programme 7-15 V H Khan Bibhas 8-15 L Orchestra 8-30 To be announced 9-39 For children G 10-0 Avdabai Sangekar Todi 10-30 M Ahmed Tabla 10-45 Tara Kale Surmalhar 11-0 L music 11-30 Radio Orch. 11-45 R Brahmbhatt 'Buddha Dev' G 13-10 P Joshi Sports G 13-15 V K Pradhan violin 13-40 AIR Review Orch. 14-5 Variety.

17-30 Swar sudha 18-5 Locals 18-10 Archana Kodikal 18-20 For villages K 18-50 Avdabai Sangekar Yaman Kalyan 19-5 W Deshpande Jait kalyan 19-20 Regl. news 19-30 H Kalidas 20-15 H Kalidas 20-30 As in Delhi (matters of moment) 20-45 Songs 21-15 Literary mag. G 21-45 Sir Homi P Mody As I look back 22-0 W. music.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m.

7-45 Glimpses of Buddhist literature 8-0 Suneeti Telang 8-45 Tara Kale Ramkali 9-0 For children M 11-45 W Deshpande Bilakhani todi 12-15 S A Qawwal 12-30 Habla 13-0 H V Godbole Sports M 13-5 and 13-15 Suneeti Telang 13-50 S A Qawwal 14-0 Saguna Kalyanpur Khayal and malhar 14-30 Karnatak music.

18-0 Locals 18-10 B Manjrekar 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regl. news G 19-30 For workers 20-30 Letters' replies H 20-45 Konkani prog. (B B Borkar Sanjeevani) 21-30 Book review M 21-45 Tara Kale Megh malhar 22-0 V H Khan Mudri kanada and malkauns.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-5 Salutation 7-15 D Mohammad Bhajans 7-30 Programme 7-32 N Kikani Lalit 8-30 Folk songs 9-0 M Shastri Compositions 9-15 For children 10-0 Choice 10-30 D Bidwe Shahnai 11-0 L music 11-30 Radio orch. 11-45 R Brahmabhatt 'Buddha Dev' G 13-10 Geets 13-30 M Shastri Compositions 13-45 Today's artists 18-0 Locals 18-5 M Shastri 18-15 Bhargavi Desai 18-30 For villages 19-20 Regl. news 19-30 For workers 20-15 Topical talk music 20-30 As in Delhi (Matters of moment) 20-45 D Mohammad Ghazals 21-15 Shahnai 21-30 R B Shukla Garvi Gir Garvo Girnar 22-15 Shahnai 22-30 N P Kikani Vocal.

POONA 375m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-15 D M Kamat Desi 7-45 B Navdikar Vocal 8-15 H Singh Guitar 8-25 Programme 8-45 B Ingale L music 9-0 M D Sadolikar Jaunpuri 9-20 Abhang 9-30 For children 10-0 Padmavati Gokhale vocal 11-0 Rasoolan Bai Thumri dadra 11-30 Stage song 11-45 Folk song 12-15 L music 12-30 D M Kamat Gaud sarang 13-0 Guitar 13-15 Film songs 13-30 Vocal 17-30 M D Sadolikar Multani 17-50 B Ingale L music 18-10 Locals 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regl news 19-30 Vocal 20-15 Letters' replies 20-30 As in Delhi (Matters of moment) 20-45 Madhur gani 21-15 M V Narolikar Bahar 21-30 Book review M 21-45 Sangeet Sabha.

RAJKOT, 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar 7-5 Prayer & prog. 7-15 L vocal 7-30 E G Pargaonkar 8-30 Folk songs 9-0 For children G 18-0 Pragna G Shah Geets 18-15 E G Pargaonkar khayal 18-30 Ghazal qawwali & bhajan 18-30 For villages 19-20 Regl. news 19-30 For villages 19-45 L vocal 20-15 Topical talk music 20-30 As in Delhi (Matters of moment) 20-45 D Mohammad Ghazals 21-15 Film songs 21-30 Garvi Gir Girnar 22-15 E G Pargaonkar khayal 22-30 Geet sudha 22-45 Pragna G Shah geet.

MADRAS, 329.1m.

6-50 Swagatam 6-55 Programme 7-0 AIR instrumentalists 7-30 Kadambam 8-15 Sundari Tampi 13-0 AIR vadya goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetikahram 14-10 Recordings 14-30 T N Pillai Recital of Tevaram 15-0 V S Iyer Veena 19-0 Music 19-30 L music 19-45 M K G Bhavavatar 20-30 G Lakshminarayanan violin 21-0 T V Venkatesan 21-45 Beethoven.

VARIATIONS 219.3m.

7-15 Variety 7-30 For children in Tamil 8-15 B K Pottekad Malayalam play 8-30 Suprabhatam 8-45 Readings from Kumaravyasa Bharata 13-40 Geetamalika 14-0 Flute 14-15 For children in Telugu 7-50 Locals Regl. news 18-15 & 19-15 For villages 19-30 Listeners' letters 20-30 Matters of moment E 21-15 Book review in Tamil 21-30 Dwarapala kudu 21-45 By requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 "Good morning" 7-30 BBC News 7-40 Singing Strings 8-0 Choice of People 9-0 Voice of Prophecy 9-30 Story Hour.

31m.—5-0 p.m. Music, 5-15 BBC Latin-Am. music, 5-45 Sunday star, 6-0 Tunes at Twilight, 6-15, Home News from Ceylon, 6-30 BBC news, News talk, 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men behind melody, 7-30 Waltzes of world, 8-0 Amateur Hour, 8-30 Melody Tours 9-0 On Wing of Song, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 Faith of our Fathers, 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11-65m from 15-0 to 21-15; 16-84 and 13.92m. from 15-0 to 23-45; 19.91 from 21-30 ao 23-45)—15-0 Schubert (records), 15-15 Spa Orch., 16-0 Service, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 'Back with Braden,' 17-30 Scenes from 'Hansel and Gretel', 18-45 For children, 19-40 Concerto, 20-45 'Starstruck,' 21-15 Records, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Country dancing 23-0 Service.

WHITHER TELEVISION: "Whither Television" is the title of a UNESCO programme discussing the impact of the new medium on the society in general. This will be broadcast from All-India Radio, Bombay, at 9-45 p.m. on Sunday (June 24) on 243.9 and 41.44 metres.

The scheduled talk by Shri Homi Mody entitled "As I Look Back" is postponed to July 15.

FOR SCHOOLS

The first term of All India Radio's School Broadcasts for the Western Zone for the year 1956-57 will commence on Monday, June 25. The programmes will be on the air every day except Saturdays, Sundays and school holidays and will be broadcast in English, Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi and Kannada.

Nature rambles, landmarks in the story of democracy, rivers of Asia, great writer and his stories —these are some of the important subjects covered in the present term. Considerable stress has been laid on the feature or dialogue form of presentation of the subject matter to ensure maximum listening interest and a number of programmes in which students participate have also been included.

The time of these broadcasts will be between 4 and 4-20 p.m. for juniors and 4-40 and 5 p.m. for seniors.

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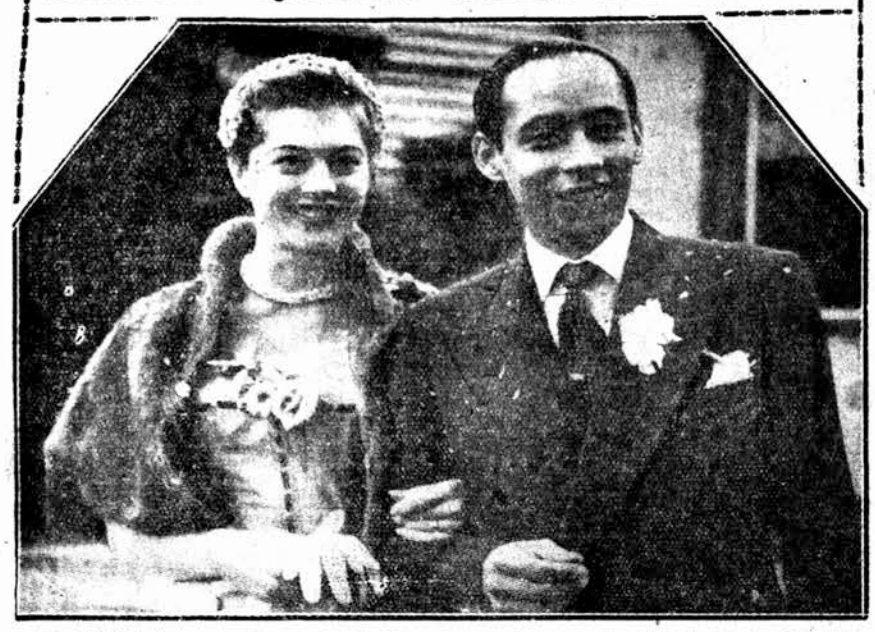
BEAUTY QUEEN WEDS HER DULU



WEEKS of worry and suspense ended happily for Janet Hicks, twenty-year-old beauty queen from Braintree, Essex, when she was married to "Dulu"—the twenty-six-year-old Maharajah of Mymensingh.

Janet met the Maharajah when he stayed at the London hotel where she was a receptionist. She flew out to spend a holiday at his twenty-room house in Calcutta—and from there announced that she and Dulu were engaged. But when she returned to Braintree—alone—a few weeks ago she announced: "I cannot say I will marry until my parents consent."

Later Dulu — that is Janet's nickname for the Maharajah—arrived in London. He went to Brighton, to the hotel where Janet and her mother were staying. Yesterday Mr. Max Hicks, Janet's father, arrived and in Room 346 Janet, Dulu, Mum and Dad were all together for the first time. For an hour and a half they talked . . . and then Mum and Dad said "Yes."

Post-Graduate Tuition Ways Under Fire In Senate

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE QUALITY OF POST-GRADUATE TEACHING IN THE UNIVERSITY WAS CRITICISED WHEN THE SENATE DISCUSSED THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE SECOND DAY TODAY.

Among the suggestions were stricter control on oppointment of university teachers and extension of the practice, now in force in the Government colleges, of asking lecturers to submit to the principal a synopsis of lecturer, at the beginning of the term.

The Senate was discussing a cut motion of Mr. P. M. Kavadia on the budget estimates.

He said the seminars had not been successful.

He quoted instances of the professors who had contented themselves with dictating notes throughout the year. "There should be a seminar to teach the lecturer how seminars should be held," he said sarcastically.

He suggested centralised teaching to improve the quality of instruction. The post-graduate student was now made to run from one part of the city to another for lectures.

STANDARDS DOWN

Professor A. N. Namjoshi supporting the cut motion, said that the standard of post-graduate work had gone down considerably.

There was no machinery, apart from the Rector, to examine the contents of the post-graduate lectures to raise their standard. There were instances where the post-graduate lecturers read from texts in the class rooms.

Principal N. L. Ahmed then suggested that lecturers should submit a synopsis of their course of lectures to the principal of the college before the term began. This would enable the authorities to check the quality of their work.

Professor V. D. Rao opposed the suggestion as being "derogatory to the self-respect of lecturers" who, after all, had been appointed by the University after it had satisfied itself about their qualifications.

AN INCENTIVE

The Vice-Chancellor himself agreed with the usefulness of the suggestion and said that it would act as an incentive for better work.

Some members, at this stage, drew the attention of the Senate to the poor study facilities enjoyed by the lecturers in most colleges.

Professor G. S. Ghurye, of the University School of Economics and Sociology, opposing the suggestion said that already the lecturer had to put in ten to 12 hours of lecturing to under-graduate students.

He would have little time to prepare a synopsis.

There was also the question of finding proper staff to inspect the synopsis, he said.

The Rector, Mr. S. R. Dongerkery, suggested that the best way to improve the quality of teaching would be to appoint the right type of teachers. Rules of appointment of teachers should be drastically revised.

The lecturers, he said might be asked to report on their work.

Principal Advani supported the suggestion whereas Dr. Yodh said that lecturers should be relieved from much work for under graduates, so that the quality of post-graduates teaching could be improved.

Earlier, Mr. Dongerkery said that the University would be advised to avail itself of the potential resources of Bombay colleges for post-graduate teaching of Sanskrit and Ancient Indian culture.

He was replying to a suggestion made by members at yesterday's meeting that the University should open new departments to teach of these subjects.

New departments would mean heavy expenditure.

It would be more economical to have post-graduate teaching in these subjects with the help of teachers recognised or appointed by the University.

On the question of medium of instruction, he said it woud be better to wait for the Official Language Commission's report and states reorganisation.

Another subjects that engaged the attention of the members today was inspection of colleges.

INSPECTION BOARDS

Opinion was sharply divided on the merits and demerits of having "outsiders" on the inspection committee.

Prof. A. N. Namjoshi suggested that, wherever possible local talent should be used for appointment to local inquiry committees and inspection committees.

He alleged that "outsiders" were now appointed without any reference to their abilities.

Sir Vithal Chandavarkar denied the allegation and said that the University had tried its best to get eminent man from other universities to report on the working of the colleges.

Contrary to the opinion of some members, the principals of colleges here did not look upon the inspection as "some sort of harassment," he said.

Father Balageur said that it was essential to have some outsiders who alone could bring "a bit of fresh air" to teaching in colleges.

Principal Ahmed suggested that 50 per cent of the members of the inspection committee should be from other universities.

CONFERENCES

Another point of discussion was the attendance of university delegates at various conferences.

Mr. M. L. Joshi, who presented a cut motion on this subject, criticised the present procedure to send delegates.

It happened, he said, that delegates were sent to conferences which had no direct bearing on the work of the university.

Sometimes no delegate was sent to conferences which did important work from the point of view of the University.

He cited the instance of the recent Marathi Sahitya Sammelan to which no delegate had been sent, though its work was of great significance for the teaching of Marathi at the University.

Prof. Namjoshi, supporting the motion, said that in many instances the delegates did not submit a proper report on the working of the conferences.

He suggested that the University should not sanction the travelling bills unless a satisfactory report submitted.

He said the committee possibly could not meet frequently to deal with the day-to-day problems of discipline.

In the absence of any action the discipline of students would suffer.

Dr. Matthai said that the committee had been appointed after careful thought as being "under the circumstances the near perfect solution."

It had, in the short period it had been in existence, worked well.

All other cut motions were withdrawn, the purpose of the movers being to raise "useful debate" on the different aspects of the working of the University.

Sir Vithal Chandavarkar suggested that names of members of the Senate or the Syndicate should not be proposed as delegates. Only those who actually carried out work in specific spheres of study should be sent to conferences.

In a lighter vein, he said that the only attractions at the recent Bangalore science conference were Shanta Rao's dance recital and Subbulaxmi's singing.

Delegates were more interested in the social side of the conference rather than in the business sessions.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

The Senate, then, took up the cut motion of Mr. Kavadra on the proposals to re-arrange the School of Economics and Sociology.

Mr. Kavadia pleaded for unifield control, because an administrative committee for co-ordination, would not make for a healthy growth of discipline among students.

Either the departments should be fully independent or the School must work as an integrated unit.

Indian Decoration For Briton

Lt. Col. Robert Austin Shebbeare, 3rd Battalion of the Grenadier Guards, who received a decoration from Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Hight Commissioner for India, for outstanding bravery while in command of his Battalion which was attacked by hostiles. The trains in which they were held were attacked on two occasions. The attack took place at Kohat. Here Mrs. Pandit views the decoration after she had presented it to Lt. Col. Shebbeare.

MORARJI SEES HINDI AS UNITY FORCE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AS the national language, Hindi would prove to be a great unifying force in the country, said Mr. Morarji Desai, inaugurating the Bombay branch of the All-India Hindi Research Institute at the K. C. College Hall, this evening.

Stressing the need for enriching Hindi, Mr. Desai suggested that words from regional languages should be drawn upon liberally and absorbed by Hindi.

The Chief Minister said that there should not be any dogmatic approach when new words were coined.

Words which were acceptable to the people should be absorbed.

MEDIUM OF EXPRESSION

Since a language was used as the medium of expression and of communication, it should be simple so that not only scholars but the common people could understand it.

He said that Hindi should be simple and Sanskritisation should be avoided.

In India, he said, nearly 50 per cent of the people knew Hindi.

He urged every one to take up voluntarily the study of Hindi and thus help promote national unity.

There would not be any conflict between the national language and the regional languages as Hindi was meant for use in inter-State communications while the regional language would be used, for official work inside each State.

He congratulated the Institute for undertaking research in Hindi, and hoped that its work would help spread the study of Hindi.

Pandit Sudarshan, an eminent Hindi writer, who presided over the function, said that Hindi should be enriched by translating literary works from the regional languages.

PATIL LAUDS NEW METHOD OF PAINTING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The myth that only a born artist could be successful in his profession had been shattered by the advent of the age of "painting by numbers," said Mr. S. K. Patil here today.

He was inaugurating the Craft Master Exhibition at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

The exhibition which was sponsored by a Bombay firm, had on display charming oil paintings done by children of various schools of Bombay.

Saying that "one who can count can paint," Mr. Patil stressed that this method would give an outlet to those who wished to be painters.

Mr. David Abraham welcomed the guests.

Legal Help For Tribes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The schemes of granting legal assistance to the members of Scheduled Tribes and the Vimochit Jatis (ex-criminal tribes) in civil and criminal proceedings have been continued by the Bombay Government during 1956-57.

POLLING STATIONS FOR BORIBUNDER MARINE LINES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The proposed polling stations for the next general elections in the Boribunder Marine Lines constituency have been notified by the Returning Officer for the constituency.

The list of the proposed polling stations is available for inspection in the office of the Returning Officer, i.e., Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Agriculture and Forests Department, Sachivalaya, Bombay, and also in the office of the Collector of Bombay, Old Custom House, Bombay.

Any objections or suggestions in respect of the list will be considered if received by the Returning Officer by July 20, 1956, says a Government note.

LIQUOR IN WAGON

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Four persons, who were carrying liquor was in three 6-gallon jars in an unlicensed hack victoria were arrested by the Byculla police yesterday.

Producing Sidappa Gorappa and three others before Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, presidency magistrate Mazagaon court, today the police stated that the wash, and the gharry have been taken charge of.

The horse has been impounded at the Girgaum Cattle Pound. They were allowed bail.

Nurse Jumps From Roof Of Hospital

CALCUTTA, June 23.

A 20-year-old nurse leaped to her death from the roof of the medical ward a hospital here last evening.

The nurse dropped dead on the floor of the county-yard below.

Family feud is reported to be the cause of her suicide.—UPI.

Bou Falls From Train, Dies

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 16-year-old boy fell from a moving train between Charni Road and Grant Road this evening and died immediately.

His body was removed to the morgue where it awaits identification.

Quarry Worker Drowned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bhiku Shripati Waghmare, a 25-year-old quarry worker, was drowned while swimming in a pond near the Nenshi Monji Quarries at Jerbai Wadia Road, about 2 p.m. today.

The Bholwada police removed the body to the morgue.

Bail For Accused In Robbery Case

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mohamed Khurshid Abdul Rahaman, who with the help of three others, was alleged to have robbed a tram conductor of Rs. 3-11 on June 3 at Falkland Road, was produced before Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today by the Maharbouri police.

He was allowed bail.

Parade Saves 47 Lives

FORTY-seven pathetic pups put on their own "mannequin parade." And their lives were at stake...

One by one, kennel girls led the dogs — all strays picked up by the R.S.P.C.A. — across the stage in the canteen of Littlewoods, the Liverpool mail order firm.

A thousand girl employees looked on.

The life or death question was: Could forty-seven new owners be found for the dogs? If not, they must die.

At the end of the parade the answer came. It was life...life... life...forty-seven times.

For these unwanted dogs stole the hearts of the 1,000 girls.

Each got a new owner — and some had three or four girls eager to look after them.

The idea for a parade of stray dogs came from an executive of the firm, after he learned that about 130 unwanted dogs are painlessly destroyed every month at Liverpool.

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The idea for a parade of stray dogs came from an executive of the firm, after he learned that about 130 unwanted dogs are painlessly destroyed every month at Liverpool.

The dogs will cost their new mistresses between 15s. and £2 each — for their upkeep while they were being cared for by the R.S.P.C.A.

Mr. Clitherow said: "If a girl cannot afford all the money at once we will come to some arrangement."

11 Accused Of Stone-Throwing Given Bail

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Rajaram Gunaji and ten others were arrested by the Maharbouri police yesterday for allegedly throwing stones at the police after satyagraha was offered at the Raj Bhavan, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road and Round Temple last evening.

They were produced before Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today, who allowed them bail.

Jewellers Warned Against Looted Ornaments

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay C.I.D. has warned jewellers of Bombay to report to the police, if they come across articles such as gold bangles, gold necklaces, pearl ear-rings, gold wrist bands and some other ornaments which were stolen from two residents of Rahuri town, in Ahmednagar district, by 15 dacoits.

The dacoits entered the house on the night of June 14 last and after belabouring the residents decamped with jewellery worth Rs. 11,000.

Tibet To Have Phone Links

KALIMPONG, June 23.

The Chinese authorities in Tibet are reported to have prepared schemes for telephone links throughout the country.

Till now there is no telephone in Tibet excepting one at Chinese military headquarters with connection to the Dalai Lama's palace.

The first telephonic links will be made with Yatung (last Chinese territory on the other side of Indian border), Gyantse and Shegatse, it is reported.

Preliminary works have already been undertaken.—UPI.

MAN ABOUT TOWN

You can see that two-year-old Steven Read is determined to go places. What with that pointed finger, that set expression, AND that fast-looking car, he's obviously no stay-at-home. Which is in fact quite true. Ever since he was two-months old he's been modelling. And there's nothing he likes better than one of his frequent trips to London to model clothes. In fact young Steven is already quite a man-about-town.

Dr. Mookerji's Services To Country Praised

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SEVERAL speakers today paid tributes to the services rendered to the country by the late Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerji.

There were two meetings, one at the Brahman Sabha hall, Girgaum and the other at Ismail Building, Dadar.

The meetings were called by the Bharatiya Jana Sangh to observe "Dr. Mookerji Day."

Mr. Naushir Bharucha presided over the Brahman Sabha meeting and Mrs. Mangalatai Thombre at the Dadar meeting.

The speakers said that Dr. Mookerji, who was the president of the Sangh, sacrificed his life in the service of the Sangh, which had started an agitation against Sheikh Abdulla's regime in Kashmir.

Dr. Mookerji was described as a great parliamentarian, whose orations in the Lok Sabha, were of great importance.

On the educational plane, too, Dr. Mookerji had rendered valuable service in Bengal as Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University to which post he was appointed at a very early age.

The Dadar meeting was largely attended by women. Mrs. Mangalatai Thombre exhorted the Jan Sangh workers to follow the path shown by their leader—Dr. Mookerji.

LorryRunsOver, Kills Sadhu

AHMEDABAD, June 23.

A sadhu who was taking rest near a military lorry stand in the traffic yard of the Ahmedabad railway station was killed when a military lorry parked near the stand ran over him while it was being parked.

The sadhu who was removed to hospital succumbed to his injuries. —UPI.

New Engineering College Here Likely Soon

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city is likely to have another engineering college soon.

This was hinted at today's meeting of the Bombay University Senate by Mr. V. K. Jog, former principal of Wadia College, Poona, during the budget discussions.

He said that the Union Government had agreed to meet two-thirds the cost for establishing an engineering college in the Second Plan period.

The University Syndicate might sponsor such a college in Bombay, he said.

New Type Of Charkha Designed

BANGALORE, June 23.

A worker of Mysore State has designed a new type of charkha which he has named: "Sudarshan Charkha."

His claims it is superior to the Ambar Charkha and cheaper to produce.

The designer, Mr. N. Rajagopalan of Tarikere in the Shimoga District, gave a demonstration of his model before Dr R. Nagan Gowda, the State Minister for Industries.

Mr. Rajagopalan claims that his patented Sudarshan Charkha is capable of yielding 1,000 yards an hour with one spindle as against 600 yards produced by the four-spindled Ambar Charkha.

Produced on a mass scale, the designer says his charkha would cost Rs. 50 as opposed to Rs. 150 for an Ambar Charkha.

The Sudarshan Charkha, with a single spindle, makes 12,000 revolutions a minute by a finger drive. There are two wheels one of which acts as an accelerator.

The designer is approaching the State Government for the manufacture of 100 charakhas initially to enable the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Board to carry out exhaustive tests.—NAFEN.

Andhra Offices Will Shift From Madras

HYDERABAD, June 23.

The Andhra offices situated in Madras city will be shifted to Hyderabad city and Kurnool, along with about three thousand employees, soon after the integration of Andhra and Telangana regions, it was learnt here today.

Although it is the desire of the Andhra leaders to locate all the headquarters, departments and directorates in the new capital itself, due to shortage of accommodation, a few of these might have to be fixed at Kurnool.

But as soon as alternative accommodation is made available, they too will be moved down to Hyderabad.—UPI.

Accused In Belur, House Murder Case Remanded

BANGALORE, June 23.

The three persons accused in the Belur House murder case, Krishna, Muniswamy and Govinda Reddy were today remanded to judicial custody till Monday, by the city magistrate of Bangalore.

They were produced before the magistrate today by the police.

KHADI EMPORIUM

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Khadi Village Industries Emporium, Bombay, will remain closed for annual stock taking from June 27 to 30.

It will start its normal business from July 2.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS RULE QUIET ON SMALL SELLING

Mill Shares Move Within Narrow Range

ACTIVE DEMAND FOR RAYONS

BOMBAY, June 23.

THE stock market ruled quiet under scattered selling. The turnover was limited and price fluctuations were confined to a narrow range.

Owing to absence of professional activity the market is grinding around present level without any definite price trend.

The genera. feeling remains constructive and traders are looking for fresh incentives.

At the opening Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 203-8 against the previous close at Rs. 204-12 and with limited business there was no departure in the quotation during the early part of the session. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 37-6 against the previous close at Rs. 37-10-6.

Cotton mill shares were also quiet. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 650 against yesterday's close at Rs. 653-12 and declined at Rs. 649. Century Mill shares lost Rs. 2-8 at Rs. 566.

Kohinoors came in business at Rs. 377. Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 218. Svadeshi Mill shares changed hands at Rs. 253. National Rayons were unchanged at Rs. 229.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 193 and Bombay Burmahs were done at Rs. 652-8.

Scindias were quoted at Rs. 18-12 and Tata Chemicals were done at Rs. 18-15. Constructions changed hands at Rs. 192.

The market was quietly steady with selective buying. Tata steels closed at, Rs. 203|4 and Indian Irons at Rs. 37|7|6. Dyeings closed at Rs. 650 and Century shares at Rs. 571|8. National Rayons hardened at Rs. 232 closing tone was quiet but steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (17-8)	650	0	0
Century (14)	571	8	0
Kohinoor (2)	376	0	0
Svadeshi Mill (12)	253	8	0
Central India (8)	157	0	0
Simplex (4)	220	0	0
Gokak (15)	234	0	0
New Great (10)	254	0	0
Finlay (20)	339	0	0
Swan (25)	435	0	0
National Rayon (12)XD	232	0	0
I. U.Ord (0-1)	13	12	6
I. U. Defd.	2	8	0
Standard (20)	438	12	9
Shrinivas (12)	213	12	0
Tata (4)	57	0	0
Morarji Mills (14)	246	4	0
Edward (15)	338	12	0
Apollo Mills (0-2)	2	14	6
Madhusudan (8-2)	112	8	0
Podar (10)	182	8	0
Khatau (10)	238	12	0
Indore (6)	147	8	0
B. R. Cotton	43	0	0
Mysore (3)	112	8	0
Minerva (5) XD	90	8	0
Model (7-8)	151	4	0
Elpinstone	61	8	0

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (10-8) XR	203	4	0
T. S. New O Right	64	8	0
T S 1st Pref. (6)	165	10	0
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7-8)	125	4	0
I. Iron (1)	37	7	0
I. Iron Pref.	108	8	0

CEMENT

Asso Cement (10) XR	193	0	0
Digvijay (8.8)	193	0	0

INDUSTRIES

Bom. Burmah (26-4)	652	8	0
Belapur (16)	238	0	0
Bhopal Sugar (1)	14	4	0
Phalton (8)	156	0	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	18	12	6
P. Construction (8-8)	192	8	0
Tata Chemical	18	14	6
Tata Oil (2)	56	8	0
Shivrajpur	106	0	0
B. I. C.	11	0	0
Indian Copper	7	4	9
Burmah Petrol	4	5	9
Alcock Ord. (12-8)	352	8	0
Wimco (11)	185	10	0
Polson Ord (10)	181	14	0
Walchandnagar (18)	255	10	0
Tata Loco	149	0	0
Larsen Toubro	16	2	0
Great Eastern	18	10	0

ELECTRICALS

Tata Hydro (3)	129	0	0
Tata Hydro New	117	8	0
Andhra (30)	1187	3	0
Andhra Valley New	1110	0	0
Tata Power (30)	1273	12	0
Tata Power New	1237	8	0

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Hindustan Mills (75)	4800	0	0
Sassoon Cotton (1-12)	38	8	0
Colaba	80	0	0
Indian Mag (75)	4048	0	0
Phoenix (10)	138	12	0
Kurla (7-8)	165	0	0
New City (10)	178	12	0
Bradbury (12-8)	147	8	0
Dawn (15)	122	8	0
New Kaiser-Hind (8-8)	687	8	0
Laxmi (30)	186	4	0
Vishnu (5-8)	1.925	0	0
Sholapur	5075	0	0
Western (260)	198	12	0
Ahmedabad Adv (7)	11	8	0
Sassoon Silk (0-8)	38	4	0
New Union (1-12)	84	8	0
Raja Bahadur Poona	138	12	0
Berar	377	8	0
Victoria Mills (20)	86	0	0
Osmanshai	95	0	0
Ajjamshai			

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Elec. (2-8)	96	4	0
Ahmedabad Elec. New	93	8	0
Broach	11	0	0
Nagpur	11	0	0
Surat (2-3)	120	0	0
Amalgamated	11	1	0
Poona Elec. Sup.	130	0	0
Bom. Suburban (3)	112	13	0
National	50	8	0

BANK SHARES

Central Bank (1-8)	81	12	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	53	4	0
Union Bank	6	10	0
Bank of India (5)	160	0	0
Baroda (3-8)	97	4	0
Dena Bank (2-8)	40	4	0
United Com (2-12)	51	8	4
Punjab National (2)	58	0	0
Jaipur XD	25	8	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (175)	3855	0	0
Empire (20)	325	0	0
New India	46	0	0
Jupiter	5	14	0
Vulcan (1)	14	4	0
Indian Mercantile (3)	43	0	0
All India General	2	0	0
B.I.G. (1-2)	13	8	0
Neptune	5	8	0
Industrial and Prud. (2-4)	47	0	0
Dena Insc (3) XD	42	0	0
New Great	18	0	0
New Asiatic	5	12	0

RAILWAY

O. P.	88	8	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

dom Burmah New (10-8)	242	8	0
Mackenzie	96	0	0
Port Canning (1-8)	9	4	0
Kemp and Co. (12)	175	0	0
Zandu Pharmacy (8)	100	0	0
Dena Trust (0-13)	12	8	0
Indus Invest Trust (8)	76	8	0
Gujarat Invest Trust	20	0	0
Bom Uganda (4-8)	62	8	0
Alembic (8)	111	4	0
Supreme Industries (8)	91	0	0
Dharamsey Chemicals	43	0	0
Hume Pipe	61	0	0
Ind. Cement (2-8)	34	0	0
United Motor	22	8	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (32)	500	0	0
Gujarat Motor	7	8	0
Sardar Carbonic (16)	312	8	0
Estrella Batteries (3)	33	0	0
Josts Co.	73	12	0
Killick Industries (7)	160	0	0
Mukund Iron	7	6	0
R. Rampur Coal	41	4	0
Keser Sugar	60	0	0
Kamani	5	7	0
Sathe Biscuits	95	0	0
Bom. Cycle	31	0	0
Hind Elec.	98	0	0
Dharangadhra Chemical	127	8	0
Sonja Phar	40	0	0
Mahindra (1)	15	2	0
Amar Dye	100	0	0
Premi. Auto	92	12	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley	1110	0	0
Hume Pipe	60	0	0
Tata Power	1200	0	0
Hydro Electric	113	2	0
Central India (26)	475	10	0
Swadeshi Mills	110	0	0
Vishnu	557	8	0
Laxmi	210	0	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	181	4	0
Podar Mills (4)	81	8	0
Shrinivas	90	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (6)	87	8	0
Bradbury	65	0	0
Surat Elec. (3-4)	128	2	0
Pre Const 1st	105	0	0
Pre. Const. 2nd	103	8	0
Pre Const 3rd	6	9	0
Amalgamated (6-8)	103	0	0
Walchandnagar (7)	135	0	0
Tata Chemical (5)	105	0	0
Supreme	75	0	0
B. R. Cotton	66	0	0
Mukund Iron	96	0	0
Mackenzie First	105	0	0
Mackenzie Second	115	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (5)	103	2	0
Mysore Mills (1-2)	33	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusudan (0-8)	7	8	0
Khatau	87	0	0
Morarji	88	0	0
National Rayon (5) XD	85	4	0
Hume Pipe	58	0	0
Polson	92	0	0
B. I. C.	137	0	0
Digvijay Cement (5)	101	8	0
Alembic	90	0	0
Estrella	36	0	0
Kamani	61	4	0
N. K Hind (5)	97	0	0
Larsen T (5)	99	0	0
N K Hind	90	0	0
Hind Elec.	95	0	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra	98	12	0
Scindia	96	0	0
Tata Power 1955	103	0	0
Tata Power New	94	0	0
Tata Mills	100	8	0
Locomotive	100	12	0
Andhra Elec	100	8	0
Standard Vacuum	104	8	0
Burma Shell	103	12	0
Caltex	102	4	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria Mills	2	11	0
New Victoria Pref.	4	14	0
Gold Mohur (15)	215	0	0
Sajjan Mills	83	0	0
Hind Motors	9	14	0
Indian Steam XD	9	3	0
Burmah Mines	4	0	0
Nonferrous Metal	0	15	0
Ralli Ord.	37	8	0
Hind Sugar	265	0	0
Sirpur	14	12	0
Sar Silk	72	0	0
Voltas	1240	0	0
Nat Carbon	27	8	0

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, June 23.

MILLS

A. Advance	201-4	198-12		
Apollo	2-14-6			
B. R.	43			
B. Dyeing	651-4	48-2	50	46-14 50
Bradbury	220			
C. India	159	60	56	57
Century	566-8	66	48-8	65 74 71-8
Dawn	147-8			
Elphinstone	61-8			
Finlay	339			
Gokak	234-4	34		
I. U. Defd.	2-8	2-7-9	2-8-3	2-8
" Ord.	13-13	13-13-6	13-12	13-12-6
Indore	147-8			
Khatau	238-12			
Kohinoor	376-8	78	73-8	77 76
Minerva (Ex Div)	90-8			
Model	151-4			
New Kaiser	122-8			
Podar	182-8			
Shreeniwas	213-12			
Simplex	218	20		
Standard	438-12			
Svadeshi	253	52-8	53-8	50-8 53-8
Swan	435			
Tata Mill	57	57-4	56-12	57
Vishnu	186-4			

BANKS

Baroda	97	97-4	
Central	52	51-12	
New	53-4	53	
India	159-8	60	
Punjab	58		
U. Commercial	51-8		

INSURANCE

New India	46-8	46	

STEAMERS

Great Eastern	19-9	18-10	
Scindia	18-12	18-11-6	18-13 18-10-6
	18-12-6		

STEELS

I. Iron	37-5-6	37-6-6	37-3-6	37-7-6
Tata Ord.	203-8	3-12	3-4	3-12 2 3-4
2nd	125	25-8	25-4	

SUGARS

Belapur	238-8	37-8	38	
Phaltan	155-12	55	56	
Walchandnagar	255-10			

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	96-9	95-15	96-4	
Andhra	1191-8	87-8		
Suburban	112-8			
Surat	120			
Hydro Pref.	113-2			
Power	1271-4	73-12		

CEMENTS

A. Cement	192-8	93-8	92-4	93
Digvijay	193-8	93		

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	352-8	53-12	51-4	55 52-8
B. B. Old	653-2	52-8	54-6	46-4
	52-8			
B. B. New	242-8			
B. B. Petrol	4-5-6	4-5	4-6	4-4-9
	4-5-6			
B. I. C.	11	10-14	11	
Dhrangadhra	127	27-8		
Dharamsy	43			
Dehri-Rohtas	13-14			
I. Copper	7-4	7-3-9	7-4-9	
Killick	160			
Larsen	16-6			
Rayon	229-8	288	32-8	31-8 32
Rayon Pref.	35-4			
P. Auto	92-12			
P. Const	192-8	93-8	91	92-8
Sen-Raleigh	11-4			
Shivrajpur	107	6-8		
Tata Chem.	18-15	18-12-6		
	18-14-6			
Tata Loco	149-12	48	49	
Tata Oil	56	56-8	56	56-8
Wimo	185-10			

SPECIAL

Bombay Cycle	31			
Dhrangadhra Chem Ord p.p.	57-4			
Belapur Coupon	129	31		
Tata Steel Ord Right	64-8	64	64-8	

In The Footsteps Of Hillary & Tenzing

Reiss (foreground) and Von Gunten, the Swiss mountaineers (background), who were the first to climb Everest in the second conquest of the peak, photographed, while resting on way to Khatmandu from Namche Bazar.

Deshmukh Defends Deficit Financing

MADRAS, June 23.

THE Union Finance Minister, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh stoutly defended the policy of deficit financing and said the country could go ahead with this policy especially now when it had a considerable amount of outstanding foreign assistance and loans from international agencies, like the World Bank to its credit.

He denied that the visible buoyancy in the stock exchanges of the country was in the nature of a boom.

"This buoyancy," said Mr. Deshmukh, at a Press conference immediately on his arrival here last evening from New Delhi, "may be the result of a certain intelligent anticipation; however, I may state that more often than not, intelligent anticipation may easily prove to be an unintelligent anticipation."

Mr. Deshmukh made a passionate plea to the sceptics, spread the country over, to shed the "morbid outlook" about the Nation's competence successfully to execute the second Five-Year Plan.

He declared "in all seriousness' that the Government had "more than one string to our bow," adding that they would "certainly take such steps as are necessary from time to time to meet all emergencies and ensure the smooth implementation of the second Five-Year Plan."

Mr. Deshmukh asserted that the present inflationary tendency in the country was not due to the policy of deficit financing, in spite of what was said and written attributing all maladies to this policy.

They should remember, he said that the total amount of deficit financing throughout the second Plan period was only in the neighbourhood of Rs. 400 crores, by no means a frightening figure compared to the total outlay of the Plan.

Mr. Deshmukh said, of necessicity the first two years of the Plan period would be the years of initial difficulties, because of deficient outturn and heavy outlay. This should not be interpreted as uncontrolable inflation he added.

FOODSTUFFS IMPORTS

Answering a question, Mr. Deshmukh said any draining of the Nation's foreign exchange involved in import, for instance of foodstuffs and yarn, would be sufficiently compensated by the internal contraction of currency due to consumers buying the imported quantities of foodstuffs, and by increased production of cloth from imported yarn.

Mr. Deshmukh said the delay in the appointment of the second Finance Commission, headed by Mr. K. Santhanam was due to problem of States Reorganisation.

It was his desire, he said, to have on hand the report of the Finance Commission before the second plan was finalised and put into effective implementation.

He recalled the difficulties the Government experienced during the first Plan, when in the middle of the Plan they had to make "readjustments" to accommodate the spirit of the first Finance Commission.

He hoped similar difficulties would be obviated this time too. —UPI.

Groundnut Prices Harden On Active Buying

BOMBAY, June 23.

The produce market ruled steady today on reports of absence of rain. In London both castoroil and Linseed oil prices recorded a decline of £1.

In the local market there was good demand from crushes of groundnuts. February delivery opend at Rs. 136 and after advancing at Rs. 137|8 steadied at Rs. 136|12.

August delivery was quoted Rs. 33|8 after opening at Rs. 32|14. December January was quoted at Rs. 28.

Linseed August delivery after being quoted at Rs. 29|8 steadied at Rs. 29|6.

Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 131 and after advancing at Rs. 133 declined at Rs. 132|4 and steadied at Rs. 132|8.

Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 133 and after advancing at Rs. 133-8 declined at Rs. 132 closed at Rs. 132-8. Groundnuts February opened at Rs. 137-4 and after fluctuating between Rs. 138-4 and Rs. 136-8 closed at Rs. 137-8.

GROUNDNUTS

	Rs.	as	p.
New Quality	35	0	0
Bold Usual	34	0	0
Nizam Bold	34	12	0
Aug-Sept. delivery	33	8	0
Dec-Jan. delivery	28	0	0
February	137	8	0

CASTORSEEDS

Castor Sept.	132	8	0
Madras	26	8	0
Kanpur Bold	25	8	0

LINSEED

Ready	29	12	0
Aug-Sept.	29	8	0
Kanpur	27	8	0

KARDI

Bold	19	4	0

NIGER SEEDS

Ready	29	0	0

OILS

Groundnut Receipts	18	2	0
June	17	10	0
July	18	2	0
August	18	3	0
September	18	5	0
Linseed Ready	16	4	0
Castor Oil Commercial	14	6	0
B S S	15	6	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 23.

Yesterday's rise was extended this morning in the cotton markets this morning with short covering and modest buying.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 656 against the previous close at Rs. 653 and advanced at Rs. 657 on increased buying.

At this level there was cessation of buying and under increased offerings the market declined at Rs. 654-8.

The offerings were well absorbed and the market advanced at Rs. 656 on renewed buying.

Vijay April was quoted at Rs. 824 against yesterday's close at Rs. 821-8.

Later on Jarilla was quoted at Rs. 657-8 and Vijay at Rs. 828. At this level there was scattered selling and the market closed as under:—

Jarilla March	655	0	0
Vijay April	821	0	0

Licensing Of U.S. Cotton Suspended

BOMBAY, June 23.

Licensing of raw cotton from U.S.A. is suspended with immediate effect and no applications in this regard will be entertained, says a notification issued by the office of the Joint Ex-Chief Controller of imports, Bombay.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, June 23.

The Bullion market was steady today with moderate buying.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 169-14 against the previous close at Rs. 169-11 and advanced at Rs. 170-4 on moderate buying. At this level the demand was satisfied and the market reacted at Rs. 170 on scattered selling.

Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of annas four at Rs. 170-4.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 99-12 against the previous close at Rs. 99-10 and advanced Rs. 99-15.

Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 101-15 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 67.

The market closed as under:—

Ready silver	170	5	0
Ashad	170	1	0
Ready gold	102	2	0
Ashad	99	14	0
Sovereigns	67	0	0

Calcutta

Silver bullion opened 169-1, highest 170-2, lowest 169-1, closed 170. Silver Tici closed 169-6, Gold acid 97-6, Silver arrival 15 offtake 25 bars. Gold arrivals 1.500 offtake 1500 tolas.

Calcutta Metals

CALCUTTA, June 23.

Copper, 220, Tin 490, Zinc 65-8, Lead 78-4.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK June 22.

COPPER June 36.90 July 36.80 Aug 36.69, Sept 36.40, Oct 36.20, Nov 36.00 Dec high 35.80 low 35.80 close 35.80, Jan 35.60 Feb 35.40, March 35.25, May 34.5, sales 20 lots.

LEAD June 14.95, July 14.92 Aug 14.91, Sept 14.90, Oct 14.89, Nov through May 14.88.

TIN June July 94.45 Aug 94.40 Sept 94.30 Oct 94.20 Nov through May 94.05.

ZINC June 12.49 July 12.47, Aug high 12.45 low 12.45 close 12.45 Sept 12.42, Oct 12.39 Nov. 12.37 Dec 12.35 Jan 21.31, Feb 12.30, March 12.27, April 12.27 May 12.26 sales 47 lots.

RUBBER old contract July 30.65 Sept 29.20/29.25, Dec 27.85 sales 113 lots.

New contract July 30.15, Sept 29.05, Dec. 27.65 March 27.00, May 26.30, July 25.60 sales 11 lots.

WOOL TOPS July 158.5 Oct. 159.5, Dec 158.6, March 158.1 May 157.1, July 156.1 Oct. 155-1.

Grease wool July 126.5, Oct 128.8 Dec. 128.5 March 127.5 May 126.6 July 126 Oct. 125.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, June 22.

Wall Street market was irregular. After an initial firmness profit taking set in and losses took the place of the gains on the industrials and the utilities. The rails held better. But they also eased later.

At the close, the tendency was easy. The industrials index showed at 487.95 a loss of 0.31 after a rise of 0.79, that of the rails at 167.34 a loss of 0.20 after a gain of 0.79 and a loss of 0.01 after one of 0.06.

1,630,000 shares changed hands of which 260,000 during the last half hour.

Gen. Electric 59, Gen. Motors 44-3/4, U.S. Steel 55-1/4, Stud Pack 7-1/4, U.S. Steel Preferred 162-1/2, Anaconda 72-5/8.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, June 22.

July high 208-7/8 low 207 close 207-1/2.

Sept. 11-1/2 209-7/8, 210-3/4.

Dec. 215-3/8, 213-7/8 214-5/8.

March 216-4/8 214-7/8 215-3/4.

Karachi Cotton

KARACHI, June 23.

Latest cotton prices in Pakistan rupees per 82 pounds were:—

Sind Desi 103 Punjab Desi 97-8 Four F Roller 92-2 Four R Saw Gin 84-2 Punjab Roller 85-14 Saw Gin 89-6 289 F NT Roller 84-8 289 F NT Sind Saw Gin 86-12 289 F Punjab Roller 90-2 and 289 F Punjab Saw Gin 97-10.

July 79-11 January 76-6.

Market steady.

Sugar Production And Stocks

CALCUTTA, June 23.

According to the Indian Sugar Mills Association, the sugar production in India during the month of May, 1956 was 1,32,958 tons bringing the total production during seven months of the current season to 17,88,956 tons against 15,69,000 tons during the corresponding period last season.

The off-take of sugar from factories during the month of May was about 1,48,000 tons against 1,26,000 tons during the corresponding period last year. The total off-take of indigenous sugar during seven months of the current season was about 9,53,000 tons against 5,91,000 tons of the previous season.

The closing stock of indigenous sugar on 31st May was 12,41,000 tons against 10,20,000 tons during the corresponding period last season.

Jowar Crop Fails In M.B.

INDORE, June 23.

Nearly 70 per cent of the entire population of Madhya Bharat will have to depend on foodgrains other than jowar, which forms their staple food, on account of failure of crop this year, said Mr. Sawai Singh Sisodia, Madhya Bharat Food Minister, here today.

People will have to purchase wheat at the rate of Rs. 14-8 per maund from the contemplated fair price wheat shops or go in for gram and other cheap subsidiary grain, if they cannot afford wheat.

Mr. Sisodia who was addressing a press conference, said that the Government had decided to open fair price shops in the state and establish emergency wheat godowns in Ujjain, Indore and Ratlam in addition to the existing one at Gwalior.—UPI.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, June 23.

Ready Wheat Rs. 13-12 to 15-4, Gram Rs. 10-8 to 10-14, Barley Rs. 10-6, Bejhar Rs. 9-14, Maize Rs. 11-8, Jowar Rs. 19, Guwar Rs. 10-8, Rice Basmati Rs. 25 to 33, Coarse Rs. 16, Peas Dara Green Rs. 10-3, Wheat Rs. 11-12, Mattar Dal Rs. 12-8, Arhar Rs. 11-4, Arhar Dal Rs. 15-6, Urd Rs. 18 to 19-4, Moong Rs. 14-10, Masoor Rs. 13-1, Oats Rs. 12-8, Methi Rs. 15.

Trade stocks Wheat 83, Gram 45, Bejhar 4, Peas 58, Arhar 98 khattas.

Gur pansera Rs. 10-12, Crystal Sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs. 28-8, Simbhauli Rs. 28-7, Daurala Rs. 29-10, Mansoorpur Rs. 28-14, Rampur Rs. 30-10, Retail Rs. 30-4, Khandsari Rs. 23 to 27.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs. 26, Taramira Rs. 21 to 22, Groundnut Rs. 16, Cottonseed Rs. 12-2, Mustard oil Rs. 70, Groundnut oil Rs. 61, Vegetable products Rs. 34-4, Oil Cake Rs. 8-6.

Bardana Laldhari Rs. 70, Sufeddhari Rs. 102, Sajanwa Kutta Rs. 52, Kalidhari Rs. 120.

Futures Silver Rs. 170-8, Peas Bhadon Rs. 10-4, White Bhadon Rs. 10-9-9, Arhar Bhadon Rs. 11-5-6, Gur Fagun Rs. 9-5-6.

Brass-Wire Makers Seek Protection

BANARAS, June 23.

Protection to the indigenous brass-wire and wire-netting industries from foreign competition was demanded by the local manufacturers' meeting here yesterday under the auspices of their newly-formed association.

The meeting adopted resolutions asking the Government to levy heavy import duty on foreign brass wires and brass wire-nettings. The Government has also been asked to make provisions for developing the indigenous industry by including it in the Second Five-Year Plan.—UPI.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, June 23.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs 301, CASSIA Rs. 54, MERCURY Rs. 1250, Jeth Rs. 1210 to 1240.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 NEW Rs. 17, KOPARGAON No. 2 Rs. 15, No. 3 Rs. 14-8 MADRAS BAGS Rs. 14-8, KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 23, No. 2 Rs. 20, No. 3 Rs. 17.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 315, ALLEPPY Rs. 280, OFFICE Rs. 275, GINGER Rs. 107, SAGO Rs. 26, PEPPERMINT Rs. 34-8, JETH Rs. 35.

Ghee

B L Rs. 53-8, M J Rs. 50, B K Rs. 53-8, AGMARK FRESH Rs. 47-8 BELGAUM No. 1 Rs. 49, BELGAUM No. 2 Rs. 46, SANKESHWAR Rs. 44-8.

Pepper

READY Rs. 101, Jeth Rs. 695 to 700, ASHAD Rs. 705 to 710.

Sugar

INDIAN 2½ Mds. Rs. 91-8, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs. 102, BRITISH REFINED Rs. 82.

Metals

Copper Ready Rs. 227, Jeth Rs. 218, Ashad Rs. 214-8, Shrawan 212.

Zinc Ready Rs. 65, Jeth Rs. 65, Ashad Rs. 64-8 Shrawan Rs. 64-4.

Lead Ready Rs. 81, Jeth Rs 80, Ashad Rs. 80, Shrawan Rs. 80.

Tin Ready Rs. 126, Jeth Rs. 125-8, Ashad Rs. 125, Shrawan Rs. 125.

Hessian

Ready 45 x 11 Pics 86 1|2, July-Sept pics 84 1|2 40x8 pics 80 1|2 60x10 pics 77½, 40x10 pics 77, Bags DW Rs. 92, May-June Rs. 90-12, July-Sept. Rs. 92, B Twill Rs. 115, Liverpool Rs. 130, Twine Rs. 46.

Artificial Silk Yarn

Ready Japan 120 Rs. 3-11-0, 150, Rs. 4-1, Italy 120 Rs. 3-12-6 150 Rs. 3-14, Dull cone 120 June Opening Rs. 784, Highest Rs. 783, Lowest Rs. 774, Close Rs. 776, Aug. Opening Rs 785 Highest Rs. 789, Lowest Rs. 785, Close Rs. 789, Staple fibre 40x2 June Opening Rs. 671 Highest Rs. 672 Lowest Rs. 671, Close Rs. 671 Aug. Opening Rs. 655, Highest Rs. 658, Lowest Rs. 655, Close Rs. 658.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, June 22.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 230-240, Quilandy Rs. 255-265, Fibre Garbled Rs. 200, Ungarbled Rs. 180.

Coconut raw husked Rs. 90-92/8 Unhusked Rs. 100-115, Dry Rs. 120-130, Coconut oil Rs. 445, Copra office Rs. 287-8, Dilpasand Rs. 305, Madrasnottam Rs. 300.

Pepper Wynad Rs. 775, Country Rs. 760, Dryginger Chernad Rs. 775, Ernad Rs. 770, Coffee Robusta Rs. 175.

Timber Pali Rs. 60-65, Junglewood Rs. 35-45, Vellapine Rs. 50-60, Benteak Rs. 50-57/8, Teak Rs. 120-125, Mango Rs. 3-8/3-10, Teak Rs. 20-27/8, Rosewood Rs. 20-25.

PROBLEM-SETTER

AIN'T nature wonderful! That's what our cameraman thought when he got out of town and found Anita Mills, 20, chewing a piece of straw.

Anita is Newcastle upon Tyne's "Dairy Princess."

Soon she goes to London to compete for the national title.

The prize: £250 or a trip to America.

Anita, a typist who knows her Ps and Qs when it comes to body-building, was in the country to find out all about milk

Now the problem is: How you gonna keep the lads down on the farm after they've seen Anita?

Waltzing Pair Win Jive Jamboree

A COAL agent and a dressmaker won Britain's first official Jive Championship which was held at Harringay Arena in London.

He is Bill Wright, 38, of Mitcham, Surrey, who won with Edna Trew, 28, of Balham, S.W.

Yet when they teamed up as dance partners five months ago they planned to compete in Viennese waltz contests.

Mr. Wright is married and has a 16-year-old son.

Hundreds of teenagers invaded the specially-laid 16,000 square feet of sprung parquet flooring and jitterbugged wildly between the run-off stages of the contest.

Two over-enthusiastic spectators were carried off to hospital — one with a broken ankle, the other with a cracked skull.

Around the dance floor the piles of discarded shoes grew higher as more and more jivers joined in, dancing in their stockinged feet.

ARABS HAVE OLD SCORES TO SETTLE

CHRONICLE SPECIAL

OTTAWA, June 22.

AMERICANS puzzled by defiant gestures throughout the Middle East toward the Western powers need only recall what Colonel Nasser, head of the Egyptian Government, termed "perhaps the greatest double cross in modern history" for the answer.

He was referring to the alleged mistreatment of the Arab countries at the end of World War I. It led to a deep feeling of distrust and resentment which is a political factor in itself; one which is poisoning and complicating the non-Communist position in a vital region. So far no approach has been devised to heal that festering sore.

ARAB VISNON

This is how the episode is seen through Arab eyes:

During the first World War the Arab were promised independence if they helped Britain and France defeat the Turks and break up the Ottoman Empire. They rose against the Turks and contributed to the ending of Constantinople's long reign over the Middle East.

Then France and Britain broke their promises and created new empires for themselves out of a chain of "mandates" and "protectorates" across the Arab world which they forced the League of Nations to accept. The loot was brazenly divided by London and Paris through such deals as the Sykes-Picot agreement on mutual spheres of influence and rule.

Force was used by both European powers — but mostly by France in Syria — to crush the resistance of Arab nationalist movements.

THE WESTERN POWERS HELD ON TO THE VAST OIL WEALTH DEVELOPED IN THE AREA ONLY A SMALL FRACTION OF THE RICHES TAKEN OUT OF THE DESERTS WAS RETURNED IN THE FORM OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS TO AID THE WELFARE OF THE ARAB POPULATION.

U. S. INVOLVED

Further, the U. S. became implicated in the "great double cross," the Arabs hold, by agreeing to the partitioning of the Middle East by Britain and France; by heavily backing the creation of a Jewish State in Palestine, and by joining other Western monopolies to "exploit" the Middle East's oil resources.

Western historians and diplomats concede that there was "misunderstanding" over the World War I promises made to the Arabs, but insist that immediate independence was never promised.

The Arabs, say Western spokesmen, were not ready for full self-rule. Furthermore, the Middle East's oil resources would not have been developed without Western capital and technical knowledge.

But whatever the rights and the wrongs, the hard fact remains that there is a strong sense of grievance still burning fiercely in the Middle East.

FRUITLESS ATTEMPTS

British and French diplomats and commentators have been trying to pooh-pooh it for years — with what results we have seen in recent months.

Resentment provided a unifying framework within which the Arab States nursed their individual grievances. And it still exists, prejudicing the Middle East against the West, making the Arabs ready to flit with the Communists.

Major Salah Salem, one of the group of Egyptian officers who threw out King Farouk and turned Cairo's policies toward Communist powers, remarked recently:

"Now that London and Paris are in trouble in the Near East, why should they expect us to help them? We remember how they treated us. There are old scores to settle — and that is just what we intend to do."

INDIAN ENVOY TO SYRIA

Mr. S. K. Banerji presenting his credentials to Mr. Shukri Kuwatly, President of Syria, recently. Also seen in the photo are: Mr. Abdulla Khani, Chief of Protocol at the Presidency (left); and Mr. Said Ghazzi, Prime Minister of Syria (centre).

Yemeni Prince Lauds Russia

MOSCOW, June 23.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF YEMEN, EMIR SEIF EL ISLAM EL BADR, SAID LAST NIGHT THAT HIS VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION "HAS ENDED IN RESULTS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE U.S.S.R. AND YEMEN AND FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OF WORLD PEACE".

The Prince, speaking at a banquet at the Kremlin in his honour given by Soviet President Klemnti Voroshilov, recalled that Yemen had participated in the conference of Asian and African nations held in Bandung last year.

He said: "Yemen is happy to see that the U S S R is a state that constantly applies the principles of the Bandung conference."

Emir El Badr said that his visit to the U.S.S.R. was "a symbol of the friendship and fraternity of our peoples."

REDS' ASSURANCE

Voroshilov declared: "We support the aspiration of your people to consolidate their independence.

"WE ARE THE FAITHFUL FRIENDS OF ALL PEOPLES FIGHTING FOR PEACE AND AGAINST COLONIALISM AND FOR NATONAL LIBERTY."

Present at the banquet were all Soviet leaders including Premier Nikollai Bulganin, Communist Party First Secretary Nikita Krusschev and first Vice-Premier Vyasheslav Molotov.

Also present were the heads of all foreign diplomatic missions including United States Ambassador Charles Bohlen, British Ambassador Sir William Hayter and French Ambassador Maurice De Jean.

Yemen, Russia Sign Note

PARIS, June 23.

A joint statement by the Yemen and the Soviet Union was signed today in Moscow by Yemen's Foreign Minister, Crown Prince Mohammed Al Badr, and Soviet Premier Bulganin, Moscow Radio reported.

The signing was witnessed by several top Soviet officials, including Mr. Kruschev and Mr. Molotov.—UPI-AFP.

Shepilov Meets Syria Chief

DAMASCUS, June 23.

Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, the Russian Foreign Minister, who arrived here last night from Cairo on a three-day visit to Syria, called on President Shukry el-Kuwatly this morning.

The meeting lasted for an hour, Mr. Sergei Nimtchina, the Russian Ambassador to Damascus, also attended the meeting.—NAFEN.

Punjab Leader Ends Fast

LUDHIANA, June 23.

Dr. Kali Charan Sharma, leader of the Maha-Punjab Front today gave up his fast.

The other 21 sympathetic hungerstrikers, including ten girls, also broke their fast. He had fasted for 21 days.—UPI.

BRUSSELS: The ashes of the late Krishna Chettur, Indian Ambassador to Belgium, who died recently, were taken to Antwerp and handed over to the captain of the Indian ship "Indian Pioneer" for conveyance to India.

Dhebar For Bihar

NEW DELHI, June 23.

Congress President Dhebar is leaving Delhi tomorrow evening on a week's tour of Bihar.

Mr. Dhebar will devote four days during this tour to Bhoodan work.—UPI.

HYDERABAD: The Hyderabad Municipal Corporation has decided to enhance the entertainment tax on all payments for admissions to theatres, cinemas, carnivals, etc.

MARATHON MINUTES

OMAHA, Nebraska, June 23.

Delegates to the Congress of the United States Congregational Christian Church sat up throughout the night, until 7-30 a.m. — listening to the minutes of the meetings of their executive committee.

The record of the minutes ran to 720 pages and took nine hours 36 minutes to read.

At the end delegates rose to their feet and cheered and then went and had breakfast.—UPI-AFP.

Egypt Polls

CAIRO, June 23.

Egyptians queued from early hours today to vote for the new Constitution and for the first President of the Republic.

Voting took place from 8 a.m. to 5-0 p.m. at 9,000 booths.—NAFEN.

Permit For Polygamy

KARACHI, June 23.

Pakistani Muslims will be allowed to take a second wife only with the permission of a special matrimonial court, according to the findings of a marriage inquiry committee today.

The special court will give such permission only in exceptional cases, in view of the fact that the Koran does not encourage polygamy.

The committee also recommended that the matrimonial court adopt measures to protect the Pakistani women—UPI-AFP.

THE V. C.s ARE SHY MEN

BRAVE men, all holders of the Victoria Cross, had to send an SOS for help —to their wives.

The heroes, New Zealand V.C.s in England for the 100th anniversary of the Victoria Cross, were at a party held in their honour in London.

And what a bashful lot they were!

After a few words they nearly all said the same thing: "Why not have a word with my wife?"

Wife of Captain Charles Upham, a double V.C., said she had two big jobs to do before her visit ended—finding a doll's pram for her daughter Caroline and rocking horses for her twins.

Mrs. Rona Hulme, wife of Alfred Hulme, who won his V.C. in Crete, is visiting England for the first time.

She said: "I never expected to see so many gardens in England. I thought the houses would be too close together."

V.C.s pictured here are, left to right, H. J. Laurent, J. Brighton, C. R. G. Bassett, Captain C. G. Upham, S. Frickleton, A. C. Hulme, J. D. Hinton and Mr. Waisea Kilokav, brother of Fiji's only V.C.

Egypt, Russia To Work For Peace

CAIRO, June 23.

EGYPTIAN Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser and Soviet Foreign Minister Dimitri Shepilov said in a communique published yesterday that the "Development of political, economic and cultural relations between our two countries in all fields will contribute to strengthening peace and security".

The communique, published following talks between Nasser and Shepilov here, contrary to expectations, made no allusion to any Soviet offer to finance Egypt's Aswan Dam project.

There had been reports of such a Soviet offer here and in some Western capitals.

The communique declared that relations between the two countries were founded on the principles of the United Nations Charter and the Bandung Conference of Asian and African Nations.

The two countries were sure their efforts, added to those of "other countries animated by a desire for peace, will ensure the removal of international tension and strengthening of universal peace," the communique said.

The communique said that Nasser and Shepilov had "exchanged opinions on questions of relations between the Soviet Union and Egypt and also a certain number of international problems."

Rice Scarce In Goa

BELGAUM, June 23.

The Goa Government is considering introduction of rationing.

With the refusal of Burma and Pakistan to supply rice, the shortage has become acute.

The prices of foodstuffs, which had fallen considerably in recent months, have once again gone up last week.

The Government has announced that rice from Mosambique, Portuguese Africa, would be made available, but only at the end of monsoon.

The price of kerosene has also gone up since last week.—UPI.

18 ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Eighteen persons, who shouted anti-cow slaughter slogans outside the Chief Minister's house at Malabar Hill, were arrested today.

SQUABBLE IN PARLIAMENT

Deal With U.S. Firm Angers Canadians

CHRONICLE SPECIAL

OTTAWA, June 23.

CANADA'S NORMALLY STAID AND WELL-BRED PARLIAMENT WAS THE SCENE RECENTLY OF A RAUCOUS SQUABBLE REMINISCENT OF THE FIST FIGHTS IN THE JAPANESE DIET.

Near-rioting was caused by a debate which developed over the trans-Government plan to build a continental gas pipeline.

Opposition leaders broke all the hallowed traditions of parliamentary decorum. They stomped angrily out into the centre aisle, shook fists at the startled Speaker and called him "stooge," "dictator," "puppet" and "ruddy fool."

MEMBERS JEER, HOWL

Back-benchers on both sides of the House—usually noted for docility to party orders—jeered, howled, banged their desk-tops, exchanged coarse abuse and sang political parodies on well-known songs which are not printable.

The project which caused the fracas entails the construction of the world's longest pipeline. It would run 2,300 miles from the natural gas fields of Alberta to such eastern centres as Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa, at a cost of 350,000,000 dollars.

An American-backed concern, Trans-Canada Pipelines, Ltd., will do the building, with the exception of that section of the line crossing Ontario province. This stretch is to be laid by the Government. To help Trans-Canada get the job started, the Government is lending the company 80,000,000 dollars.

"COLOSSAL SELL-OUT"

Seeking vote-catching issues the Opposition parties—the Conservatives and the co-operative Commonwealth Federation—charged the Government with "a colossal sell-out to U.S. financial interests."

The Government replied that if Trans-Canada did not do the job, building the pipeline—which everyone agrees is of major importance to Canadian industrial development—would be delayed by several years.

To push through the necessary legislation the Government resorted to a device seldom used in the 89 years of Canadian parliamentary history.

It limited the time available for debate on the measure by a series of "guillotines"—formal motions in the House of Commons to cut short discussion. Prime Minister St. Laurent was able to do this by repeated use of the substantial House majority held by his Liberal Party.

The Opposition wrangled bitterly on every procedural point they could find. Arguments moved away from the pipeline to passionate denunciations and defences of the Government's limitation of debate.

Tempers, frayed by sittings till early morning, really split when the performance of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker became involved.

ACCUSATIONS

Following the pattern evolved by the British Parliament at Westminster, these two officials act as chairmen of House of Commons sessions and, like referees, give rulings on what is allowed.

But departing from British practice on a fundamental point, the Speaker and Deputy Speaker here are party appointees.

In Ottawa both Speaker Rene Beaudoin and Deputy Speaker Robinson are active members of the majority Liberal Party.

The Opposition accused both officials of brazenly playing the party game—a charge unprecedented in the Canadian Commons. They further charged Mr. Beaudoin with giving rulings-of-convenience which would set dangerous precedents.

Premier St. Laurent, who had lost control of his ranks, was quick to realise the harm to his party's reputation from such juvenile antics. Later the back-benchers were privately reprimanded and for several days behaved they like subdued and chastened pupils.

But a good deal of damage had been done.

SHOCKED

Many were shocked by the behaviour of politicians elected to represent the country. One commentator acidly summed up public feeling by referring to the back-benchers as "the singing meatheads" and to Immigration Minister Pickersgill as "Cackling Jack."

Throughout the country there was unusual interest in Parliament's doings.

Even newspapers which generally support the Government criticised the performance of Mr. St. Laurent and his followers. And the Opposition press assailed the Government as "dictators" who were "rigging Commons" and "abusing and destroying democracy."

The shouting, singing, mutual vilification and desk-thumping have now subsided.

The Liberal Party, after 21 years in office, has received a jolt. The weaknesses of the present system have been demonstrated.

For the time being everyone in the House is doing his homework and there is a noticeable improvement in standards of debate and House tactics.

FRANCE'S TEST FOR FRIENDS

PARIS, June 23.

FRENCH Premier Guy Mollet said yesterday that France knows her true friends by the attitude they took on the "Algerian drama."

The Premier, who was speaking at a luncheon given by the Latin-American Association of Paris, declared: "France is ready to make any sacrifice for Algeria."

"She has given her life blood there, Algeria is the keystone of the whole French Union."

To use the terms "colonialism" or "anti-colonialism" in speaking of the Algerian problem was to misunderstand the reality of the problem, the Premier said.

He disclosed that French Minister Resident in Algiers Mr. Robert Lacoste had plans to hold municipal elections in a number of rural communities at an early date.

Mr. Mollet reported his earlier offer for a cease fire to be followed within three months by general elections.

The French Government would negotiate on the future status of Algeria with the representatives chosen as a result of general elections, he said.

REGIONAL FORMULA

Algeria would be neither an Arab State, nor a Moslem State, nor a French province, the Premier said.

"Original forms" would have to be found.

"Owing to the ethnical complexity of Algeria there should be a broad measure of decentralisation with local or regional communities possessing a quasi-autonomous administration," he added.

Mr. Mollet noted that Mr. Nehru had recently acknowledged that any solution to the Algerian problem must take into account that Algeria was the country of all the peoples who lived there, whatever their race.—UPI-AFP.

KISSED BY DUKE

FIFTEEN tail-coated ushers were kept busy looking after 850 guests at the big society wedding.

The bride was nineteen-year-old debutante Miss Jane Sheffield, the girl who was kissed by the Duke of Kent when he arrived at Klosters, Switzerland, for a holiday last January.

She married Mr. Jocelyn Stevens, 24, a popular "deb's" escort, at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, London.

Photo shows the wedding is over—and as the smiling couple leave the church bridegroom Jocelyn Stevens holds the train of his bride's £300 gown of white, silver-embriodered satin.

27 Algerians Killed

ALGIERS, June 23.

A total of 27 rebels were killed in various operations in Algeria in the last 24 hours.

Twelve were killed in two operations in the Algiers department and 13 in various engagements in the north of the Constantine department.

Two rebels were killed in the west of the department.

Meanwhile in Constantine itself a military court sentenced to death a terrorist, Layachi Mohammed Salah, aged 28, for his part in several attacks at Rome.—UPI-AFP.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
I WONDER WHAT OUR HUSBANDS WILL SAY WHEN WE SHOW THEM THE LAMPS WE BOUGHT AT THE ANTIQUE SHOP
DAGWOOD WILL HIT THE CEILING
ONLY FORTY DOLLARS, DEAR
YEOW
IT'S AN OUTRAGE-- HAVE YOU NO REGARD FOR MONEY?
RUN, EVERYBODY-- RUN
YOU'RE RIGHT, DEAR-- I'D RETURN IT, BUT I'M AFRAID
I'M NOT AFRAID--I'LL TAKE THIS HUNK OF JUNK RIGHT BACK
YOU TOO, HERB?
YES--IMAGINE SPENDING MONEY ON THIS ATROCIOUS MESS!
SUCH TASTE-- UGH--I'M SURPRISED AT OUR WIVES
THEY WOULDN'T BE SO EXTRAVAGANT IF THEY HAD TO EARN THE MONEY LIKE WE DO
YES, GENTLEMEN
WE WANT OUR MONEY BACK
OF COURSE--I CAN SEE WHERE THESE CRUDE ITEMS WOULD OFFEND GENTLEMEN OF YOUR OBVIOUS DISCRIMINATION
DOES HE MEAN US?
REALLY?
IT'S PLAIN TO SEE YOU ARE CONNOISSEURS OF ONLY THE FINEST OBJETS D'ART--I'LL LET YOU BROWSE AROUND MY MOST EXQUISITE PIECES
THANKS
THANKS
DID YOU NOTICE HE REALIZED WE HAVE EXCELLENT TASTE AS SOON AS HE SAW US?
YEH, AND HE'S GOT SOME BEAUTIFUL STUFF HERE
BLONDIE, OUR HUSBANDS ARE COMING--LOOK OUT THE WINDOW AND SEE WHAT THEY TRADED OUR LAMPS FOR
I'M AFRAID TO LOOK
HERB GOT ONE JUST LIKE IT
CHIC YOUNG, 3-18
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Red Leopard Changes Spots But Its Blood Remains Same

AMERICA AND THE FREE WORLD WERE WARNED BY 39 INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITIES ON COMMUNISM THAT THEY ARE LOSING THE COLD WAR TO SOVIET RUSSIA.

Almost to a man, the experts urged the U. S. to adopt bolder and more imaginative foreign policy to combat the accelerated Russian offensive.

The Soviet threat to the Western democracies was pictured by the specialists as more dangerous than at any time in history.

They declared unanimously that recent Soviet smiles and the anti-Stalin campaign being waged by current Kremlin bosses do not represent an abandonment of the Red goal of world conquest.

The 39 men made their statements in a 173-page symposium, entitled "The Great Pretence," compiled by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

—By—
Robert E. Thompson

Among the authorities were educators, journalists, labour leaders, government officials, former Reds, and ex-diplomats.

In a forward, committee chairman Francis E. Walter (D) Pa. echoed their view that the late Premier, Joseph Stalin, is being de-sanctified by his successors because they found it "necessary to replace the crudeness of the Stalin era with craft and subtlety, to transform its wintry climate into sunny blandishments.'

SAME BLOOD

Federal Bureau of Investigation Director J. Edgar Hoover said in summation: "The Communist leopard frequently changes his spots, but the same blood—bad —blood—continuously flows through his veins."

Hoover emphasised that U.S. Reds are stepping up their "United Front Campaign," and their aim is to cloak the American Communist Party in respectability by getting non-Communists to promote its objectives.

The FBI chief said: "The Communists are confident that if they can openly cling to the coattails of reputable groups, eventually they will succeed in wearing the entire suit."

NO CHANGE

The one bright spot in the report was Hoover's contention that "there is temporary, yet important, advantage to the free world in the Soviet admissions that discrimination and atrocities took place under Stalin's regime."

The three main conclusions drawn from the symposium are these:

1. The West is confronted with a greater threat than ever before because of the refinement of Soviet policies and tactics.

2. Current developments within the Soviet Union reflect growing strength and confidence rather than weakness.

3. The anti-Stalin policy, proclaimed by Kremlin boss Nikita Kruschev, "does not denote any abandonment of the messianic Soviet programme of universal conquest."

Whittaker Chambers, admitted former Soviet agent, said: "Communism is cleaning house in order to make its personnel, its formations, its tactics, more acceptable, efficient, up to date, and thus to hasten its project of dividing, wooing, and winning the West, preparatory to overruning the West. The Communist purpose never changes."

Another contributor was William Randolph Hearst, Jr., one of three recent recipients of the Pulitzer Prize in journalism for a series of 1955 interviews with the Soviet bosses.

Hearst, editor-in-chief of the Hearst newspapers, urged a "more flexible and imaginative American policy" to meet the new and more subtle tactics of the Communists.

U. S. LACKING

Harry Schwartz, New York Tims' Soviet Affairs specialist, pointed to "enormous political victories gained by the Soviet Bloc this past year in Asia and the Middle East."

He asserted:
"AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY, IN FAILING TO PREVENT THESE VICTORIES, HAS SHOWN ITSELF LACKING IN THE BOLD IMAGINATIVENESS AND FLEXIBILITY WHOSE USE BY MOSCOW HAVE MADE POSSIBLE THE COMMUNIST GAINS. WE OVERLOOK THIS SITUATION AT OUR DIRE PERIL."

Matthew Woll, Vice-President of the AFL-CIO, called upon the U. S. to "correct its own errors — particularly in the realm of colonialism."

He said Western statement should "cease their desperate efforts to appease the blustering Kruschev dictatorship."

In that way, Woll maintained, "the immediate future of mankind would then be infinitely brighter."

AFL-CIO president George Meany said he does not believe "anyone in official positions of responsibility in our government really thinks" that the free world is stronger today than one year ago.

American Legion National Commander J. Addington Wagner warned: "The greatest danger threatening America today is the complacency of many of our citizens and people throughout the world in the midst of inexorably rising peril."

The Research Institute of America stated: "These are the hard facts:

Economic and military strength of the Moscow-directed one-third of the globe is rising steadily. The new Soviet leaders' domestic and foreign policies are for more subtle and shrewd than those of Stalin.

MORE SUBTLE

"Most important, the new Soviet policies have been astonishingly successful. It adds up to this: Right now, we and our allies are losing the battle against world Communism."

Max Eastman, an editor of Readers' Digest, cautioned "...If we face the fact that we are at present losing the cold war, we are being defeated by the Totalitarians on a world scale, these signs will not weaken us and cause us to fall back on pious hopes and self-deceptions.

"They will strengthen our ideological, diplomatic, political, and economic attack, which should be like that of the Communists against us, openly proclaimed and aggressive."

Former U. S. Ambassador to Russia William C. Bullitt declared:

"ANY WHO ARE INCLINED TO BELIEVE THAT THERE HAS BEEN A CHANGE OF HEART IN MOSCOW SHOULD REMEMBER THAT THE MEN WHO ARE NOW ATTEMPTING TO PROVE THEMSELVES AMIABLE SOULS ARE THE SAME MEN WHO CARRIED OUT MURDERS, TORTURES AND MASS STARVATIONS FOR STALIN."

BRIDE'S £ 600 TIARA

TWO fabulously wealthy families were joined in London's wedding of the year.

The bridegroom at St. Margaret's Westminister, was Mikeal Essayan, 28, grandson of the oil king Calouste Gulbenkian who died last year and who was called "Mr. Five Per Cent" because of his 5 per cent. royalties on all oil produced in Iraq which gave him a £300,000,000 fortune.

The bride was dark-haired Geraldine Guinness, 25, a member of the K. L. G. sparking plug family and a cousin of the "Guinness is good for you," family.

Four hours after the St. Margaret's ceremony the couple were married again in the tiny Armenian church in Kensington which was built by Mr. Gulbenkian.

The bridegroom is Armenian born.

For the St. Margaret's ceremony the bride wore a glittering £400 gown of pale golden satin and a £600 diamond tiara.

Later the couple left by air for a honeymoon tour of the Continent.

Romantic Craft Take Up Challenge Of Sea

By Bil Mahoney

NEW YORK.

THE age-old challenge of the sea is being answered again with the coming of summer.

At least three ventures by romantic craft have been started and one scarcely got beyond the start.

For the second straight year, Judge Walton Clark's dream of sailing the 70-year-old Judge's Ketch sprung a bad leak off Rhode Island May 22, his second day out.

Judge Walton, of Darien, Conn., was becalmed last summer after leaving Camden, Me.

On May 24, a 17-foot raft bearing four Frenchmen left Dartmouth, N.S. for Europe.

The 10-ton L'Egara II has as a skipper Henri Beaudout, who was shipwrecked last year in a similar attempt.

Beaudout said he hoped L'Egara II would reach England in two or three months.

AMBITIOUS

The most ambitious venture is that of the 50-year-old Dutch ship, "The Wooden Shoe II," which left here May 28 with a five-man crew on a round the world jaunt.

The 44-foot vessel is destined to touch on Bermuda first, then to the West Indies Amazon and into the Pacific.

Japan is the magnet for the group headed by a 27-year old Canadian William Smith.

The Hamilton, Ontario skipper said he has spent two years studying nautical life in preparation for the venture.

But actually, Smith confided before leaving, there is not a real yachtsman in the crew.

Only Hot Air

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

An excited Washingtonian called the Capitol the other day and said:

"Do you know the dome is on fire?"

The operator knew the dome, made of cast iron, was not likely to be in flames

But she checked the office of the Capitol architect and got a reasonable explanation for the citizen's excitement.

The dome was being painted for the first time in its career with zinc chromate to combat the inroads of rust.

Zinc chromate has a flame-orange colour.

—By—
A Student Of Ayurved

POST-GRADUATE COURSE IN AYURVED HAS ITS OWN PITFALLS

THE Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine in Bombay is running a combined degree course of four and half years in Ayurved and Allopathy, for those students who have passed I.Sc. with 'B' Group.

The first batch will be out in October, 1956, and the authorities are planning a post-graduate course for them.

A draft of the curriculum of such a course has been circulated to the staff of the various Ayurvedic colleges, for their consideration and suggestions.

While considering such a curriculum, two very fundamental problems have to be faced:

(i) Whether this post-graduate course should be purely Ayurvedic or whether it should consist of Ayurved and Allopathy combined?

(ii) If Allopathy is to be included, what should be its place in this 'Essentially Ayurvedic' course?

This course is proposed for the uplift of Ayurved and it is only too natural that its curriculum should be such as would go farthest in the direction of achieving this aim.

DIFFICULTIES

But, there are practical difficulties in the way, which, it is not easy to overcome, at least, at present.

To begin with, some of the branches of Ayurved are not available to us today as a whole.

Then there are subjects like anaesthesia and radiology of which there is not even a mention in the Ayurvedic texts.

Thirdly, there has been a general lack of interest, throughout centuries, regarding the improving upon various details, on the basis of experiments.

As a result, there is a barrier of many centuries between Ayurved and the medical science of today.

Take for example surgery in Ayurved.

Perhaps there is no part of Ayurved about which greater misconceptions prevail.

Ayurvedic surgeons, it is believed, were pioneers of plastic surgery, or for that matter in surgery itself.

BEST THEN

We do not dispute the unique place of honour our ancient masters held in the history of surgery.

A vivid picture of Ayurvedic surgery stands before our mind if as an example, we care to look into the operation of amputation as described in Ayurved.

We have to obtain the king's permission to operate, first.

Then, we have to strengthen the patient, by giving him meat juice just before the operation.

IN ORDER TO MINIMISE THE NUISANCE CREATED BY THE PATIENT WHO IS BEING OPERATED UPON WITHOUT ANY ANAESTHETIC, HE IS EITHER TO BE TIED TO THE COT OR HELD DOWN BY A NUMBER OF STRONG PERSONS.

And drums are to be beaten to drown the cries of the poor sufferer!

There were no antiseptics.
And no blood transfusion.

We do not hereby mean to ridicule our old masters at all.

Considering the time they were practising this, and looking to the state of their contemporaries, we cannot but say that theirs was a great achievement.

The account of these details also has its own place in the account of how the science developed.

But if somebody starts preaching that this text should be followed even today, it will be ridiculous.

That is why there is not today a single consultant Ayurvedic surgeon in India.

Gynaecology also is there in Ayurved, but more or less in a similar condition.

A man who studies Ayurvedic texts alone is not likely to know anything about application of forceps, a caesarian section or the treatment of ecclampsia.

Perhaps the only branch of Ayurved, which is more or less self-sufficient is Medicine (Kaya-Chikitsa in Ayurved.)

But what do we propose to do about post-graduation in surgery and gynaecology?

These subjects will have to be picked up from Allopathy alone, in order to make specialisation in them possible.

ALLOPATHY

Every ayurvedic physician must also have an up to date knowledge of all modern appliances like thermometers, stethoscopes and microscopes, and about diseases like plague, cholera, venereal diseases which were not known to the Ayurvedic physicians centuries ago.

Even an electro-cardiogram can be useful to an Ayurvedic physician.

A very genuine fear in the minds of the Ayurvedists is, 'Is the learning of all this allopathy encroaching upon Ayurveda?'

As far as giving Ayurved a chance goes, nobody denies Ayurved a fair chance or a fair trial.

The research in Ayurved can go on.

After all, Ayurved also has its own possibilities and a future.

Some day, it may revive its former glorious position and then it might be possible to plan our post-graduate courses purely on the basis of Ayurved.

But till then, we should not allow our students to dabble in things like surgery and gynaecology.

Peking Wants Diplomatic Relations With Austria

Chronicle Correspondent

VIENNA.

A drive to establish diplomatic and commercial relations with neutral Austria will soon be undertaken by Communist China.

Red Chinese diplomats in Moscow are reported to have already made overtures to the Austrian Ambassador there.

An Austrian trade mission has been invited to Peking to discuss trade relations between the two countries.

Austrian Communists are arranging for a visit by a Red Chinese cultural delegation to Vienna "during the next few months."

This was viewed as the first step in building amicable relations between Austria and Red China.

NATIONALISATION IS SURE CURE FOR INDIA'S MOVIE ILLS

By Sajjan

HO' MOTION PICTURES, 'E MOST POWERFUL MEDIU OF INSTRUCTION, EDUCTION AND ENTERTAINANT, ARE BEING MISUSED,S AN OPEN SECRET. AFTE ATTAINING FREEDOM, UR POLITICAL AND SOCIA LEADERS HAVE BEEN TRYI THEIR LEVEL BEST TO BLD INDIA, BUT UNFORTNATELY THEY ARE BEIN HAMPERED.

Wkever our leaders are attemng to achieve is being carelly undone by our films, whi are in the hands of peopl ith only one aim—how to mal money as quick as they can

Tey make films that are dt very misleading and purposess, dealing with sex, crime nc other unsocial themes.

These producers seldom sow any respect for our rich ulture and traditions, and hen launching a new picture ever bother to make one aling with the social problems of the land.

They turn a deaf ear to protes and ignore the effect of

Sajjan — drastic steps are called for.

eir poisonous and purposeless esentations.

The trash that we receive at e hands of such persons not ly creates anti-national sentiients in the minds of the peoe but degrades the country in e eyes of foreigners who rest India for its rich heritage.

Mutilations

Our mythology has been mutilated by these producers. After eeing our gods and goddesses aricatured, our faith and respect towards them is thrown to he winds.

When the present generation is portraying our forefathers in such a manner, the people and the future builders of the nation lose all affection and esteem for them.

No sane Indian can tolerate the complete mutilation of our beloved and devoted gods and the unbelievable distortion of classics like the Ramayana and the Mahabharata.

★

But the damage has been done already—and beyond repair. Now our social, political and cultural history is being rewritten to misguide the public.

Our great historical personalities have been painted in misleading and insulting colours. The education that our children acquire at school differs from the education they secure through the medium of films.

VERY OFTEN OUR LEGENARY HEROES ARE REPRESENTED AS BUMKINS, WHILE OFTEN OUR WARRIORS ARE EPICTED AS LOVE-LORN DMANTIC HEROES.

It is not surprising that mythology is twisted into actionpked thrillers with Arabian o Western background.

ur "social" films as they are cied, are far below realistic lel.

hough at times we do get a few good films, usually producers have only some tame box-office formula in mind when launching a social.

Eight or ten songs must be there to meet with the requirements of Exhibitors and Distributors.

A number of dances and a clown—more a headache than a relief—is a regular feature of a normal picture.

In which city of India do we find those Cafe dancers who are becoming such favourites with our producers?

Mercenary

But then, who can stop this criminal game? The selfish people involved in film making are never going to improve by themselves.

For they know that as long as they produce the stuff as they are doing right now they shall have at least two square meals a day.

FOR THIS, OF COURSE, OUR PUBLIC IS TO BE BLAMED—BUT IT WILL TAKE YEARS BEFORE OUR PEOPLE CAN DEVELOP A GENUINE TASTE FOR ART.

It is the duty of our Government to take a really keen interest in the uplift of this vital medium of culture—by nationalising it before it collapses.

Today producers are having a hard time, and it is one of the reasons that unwanted films are coming at the instance of distributors and financers who act as dictators when they lend money to the men who actually do the job.

When so many industries are being nationalised these days, why should films not have the same status and treatment?

A few hundred or even a few thousand will object to nationalisation, no doubt. But there are crores of people who will benefit.

In a country where the masses are illiterate films can serve as a useful popular medium of education, if the right type of films are made they can help build a nation worthy of its rich past.

Stem The Rot

The nationalisation of the Film Industry will help stem the criminal waste of the national wealth, we so badly need for progress.

These days more than seventy per cent of films are left half complete for lack of proper finance and because of inadequate planning.

Crores of rupees are wasted that way and this is going on every year.

As any adventurist is allowed launch into the line without any sort of check or restraint, there are many film companies which vanish almost before they have come into existence.

These irresponsible persons have induced many ignorant capitalists to finance them—a complete loss since few such productions are ever completed.

Thus the effect is that we not only lose that particular amount of money but the film industry also loses one such financier who, if he had been dealt with in a proper manner, would have been there to help genuine producers.

It is because such persons have degraded the industry, that society so often looks down upon people connected with movies.

IT IS CERTAIN THAT THE PRESENT CROP OF FILM MAKERS ARE NEVER GOING TO MAKE FILMS THAT WILL UPLIFT THE NATION AND BUILD A NATIONAL CHARACTER.

Only the formation of a National Brains Trust composed of able writers, historians, poets, politicians, scholars, critics and artists of national importance can plan pictures, keeping in view our rich cultural heritage, our present-day problems and an ideal future.

End Of Abuses

Artistic and entertaining subjects, if produced by the Government with the help of technical experts of the Indian film industry, will certainly improve the films as a whole.

The public will automatically cultivate an artistic taste and will soon be appreciating good movies.

It is only the making of constructive pictures, that will help bring into being a Socialistic Pattern of Society.

The nationalisation of our films will also once and for all wipe off all types of the underhand tactics that are prevalent these days.

More than half of a movie budget goes to the main stars of the film either legitimately, or in "black" money.

These "black" dealings have been a great handicap to the welfare of the industry. They are degrading the film world.

People who are aware of this foul play are not interested in entering films, and therefore only adventurers come in to make hay while the sun shines.

"Black" dealings are also responsible for the hoarding of the national wealth. As the people who secure money dishonestly cannot use it openly, they keep that underground—which makes the industry still poorer as the money is not reinvested.

If such money is saved, it can easily be used for other projects of national importance to make a contribution towards the building of a new India.

To Be Continued

CRITICISM against the low standard of Indian films is nothing new. But despite sporadic attempts being made to improve things, the order of the day seems to be to let things drift. Sajjan, an experienced actor with plenty of experience both of the stage and the screen, has gone into the problem of how best to cure matters—and has come to the conclusion that the only solution is for Government to step in and Nationalise the industry. In the article alongside, Sajjan puts over his point of view. One needn't necessarily agree with some of the suggestions he has advanced. But there is little doubt that some form of supervisory control (with betterment as the end view) is urgently called for.

Beautiful Shirley Jones bagged the top role in "Carousel" over the heads of hundreds of aspiring rivals. The film is based on the colossal Rodgers and Hammerstein hit.

KidsCanDrive Movie Crews Crackers

STAGE 12 AT PARAMOUNT IS TAUT WITH TENSION. DIRECTOR RUDY MATE, A WEEK BEHIND SCHEDULE ON "THREE VIOLENT PEOPLE," IS NIPPING NERVOUSLY AT HIS NAILS AND PACING THE FLOOR.

Anne Baxter whispers to co-star Charlton Heston that the up-coming sequence will prove more difficult than anything she has done since the crazy-like "Guest in the House."

Heston whispers back that all those gruelling days he spent making "The Ten Commandments" in Egypt and Hollywood probably will be child's play compared to what's coming.

The reason for all this high-powered anxiety? There's a two-month-old baby in the scene!

The laws of California say that a baby so young can be exposed to studio arc lights only 30 seconds at a time.

The infant's entire workday is limited to 20 minutes.

★

To be prepared for all contingencies, the studio has obtained two-month-old twins, Mark and Paul Easton, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Easton of—believe it or not—North Twin Street, South San Gabriel, California.

Only one will "work" at a time, under the supervision of a trained nurse and a social worker, who is armed with a stop watch.

The setting is the interior of a Texas ranch house in 1866. Heston and Anne, who play husband and wife, have just fought off a raid by carpet-baggers.

In this scene, they stash their rifles and turn to a cradle in the corner, which holds their infant son.

Anne picks up the baby, makes sure he is unharmed. End of scene.

In rehearsal, a doll is substituted for the baby. A script girl times the scene.

★

When everyone feels sure it can be completed in 30 seconds, the arc lights are doused.

The nurse brings one of the twins from a dressing room and places him in the cradle.

A WORKMAN HOVERS OVER THE CRADLE WITH A LARGE, BLACK, OPAQUE SHIELD.

"Lights!" shouts director Mate. The lights come on. "Action!" he calls. The workman with the shield ducks out of camera range.

At that second, the social worker presses her stop watch. At her elbow stands an assistant director. He watches the needle on the watch—not the scene in front of the camera.

Anne and Heston put aside their rifles, turn toward the cradle.

Anne picks up the baby, registers relief, says he is unharmed. The assistant director shouts: "Lights out!"

In the semidarkness, the two stars—and everyone else—look inquiringly at Mate.

He purses his lips. "The baby was fine," he says.

Everyone droops. It sounds as if he wants another take.

But Mate is just being a master of suspense. He grins. "Everyone was fine," he says. "We'll print this one."

All hands on the stage register relief—genuine, not make-believe. The most tension-making scene in the picture, for those involved, is over in one "take."

Sue Hayward Has Always Taken Failure In Her Stride

ON THAT THRILL-PACKED NIGHT OF LAST MARCH 21 WHEN MILLIONS ACROSS THE COUNTRY WAITED TENSELY TO HEAR THE NAME OF 1955'S "BEST ACTRESS," A RED-HEADED CONTENDER SITTING IN THE 12TH ROW CENTRE OF THE HOLLYWOOD PANTAGES THEATRE GAVE ONE OF THE BEST ACTING PERFORMANCES OF HER CAREER.

"Anna Magnani" was the Oscar-bearing name that came from the lips of Emcee Jerry Lewis.

After the usual burst of applause all eyes in the theatre strained to get a glimpse of the redhead in the 12th row centre, for there sat Susan Hayward, the even-money favourite for the honour. How would she take it?

Four times a nominee, never a winner of an Oscar Derby, Susan absorbed her latest setback with the same composure and charm she has displayed in the long series of heartbreaks that has hounded her life since she came to Hollywood 20 years ago.

She took this fourth defeat gamely, courageously and with no outward show of disappointment.

Turning to her 12-year-old twin sons, sitting beside her—they were fighting back the tears—she smiled and whispered: "I'll Cry Tomorrow."

To a friend sitting behind who was offering consolation, she said, "Looks like I'll just have to try harder next time."

But Susan has just received her reward—in a heaping measure. It did not come in the shape of golden-Oscar, of course, but as best actress—the Lone American to be cited—at the recent Cannes Film Festival in France.

Wherever she appeared, Susan received tremendous ovations from the admiring foreigners.

A standing salute by one audience so stunned her that an escort had to help her walk out of the auditorium.

Hollywood Academy members didn't think Susan the top actress, but certainly the rest of the world decreed she had turned the trick in "I'll Cry Tomorrow."

Losing that statuette last March was probably the roughest cut of all in Brooklyn-born Susan's turbulent career, but she long ago learned to face up to adversity with stoic bravery.

Only once in her life did she show signs of quitting—the night in the midst of the divorce when she swallowed a bottle of sleeping pills, only to telephone her mother just in time to save her life.

Blow Number 1. in "The Susan Hayward Story" was struck back in her home town, when she was 13. Selling newspapers in the street, her bicycle was struck by a speeding car.

She was so badly hurt it was many months before doctors thought she would walk again.

The second smash had her film-career as its target—and even before it had begun.

Having earned her living as a model in New York, and with rare cover girl distinction, Susan, at 19, was brought to Hollywood by David O. Selznick to test for Scarlett O'Hara in "Gone With The Wind."

She was reportedly on the inside track for this most sought after role of all time, the "secret weapon" Selznick would finally announce.

INSTEAD, HE GAVE THE NOD TO ANOTHER THEN UNKNOWN, VIVIEN LEIGH.

Susan was left virtually stranded. Changing her name from Edythe Marrener, she finally won a contract with Warners, did nothing but pose for cheese cake art, and six months later her option was dropped.

Jobless over a long period, she was seriously thinking of getting a clerking or waitress job when Paramount suddenly waved its wand in her direction.

They needed a girl of just her type and colouring to appear opposite Gary Cooper in "Beau Geste."

But whatever it is that leads studios to neglect talent on their own home lots, this happened to Susan at Paramount.

She drifted in and out of a few feeble pictures—until loaned to Walter Wanger for "Adam Had Four Sons."

A complete change of pace that made her a fierce heavy, Susan now proved to the town that she actually was a high-powered dramatic thunderbolt instead of a fluttery ingenue.

Thereafter, she picked her pictures and parts.

Most bitter and notorious chapter in her colourful book has had to do with her marriage to Jess Barker.

It slid into one of the most sensational divorce and child custody battles in the colony's history.

Continuous appeals by both parties concerning the children and property settlements still keep it headlined.

That personal triumph in Cannes may prove the turning point for little Susie, as she is known around the lots.

Her home studio, 20th Century-Fox has signed her to a new contract, permitting her to make outside pictures, and a couple of Broadway producers have been dangling a fat offer that would take her back East to star in a musical revue.

But whatever happens, success or sorrow, no one will know the difference.

SUSIE HAS LONG SINCE LEARNED TO GRIN AND BEAR IT, TO SMILE WHEN HER HEART IS BREAKING AND TO SAY, "I'LL JUST TRY HARDER NEXT TIME."

His Hat Still Fits

STARDOM is a brand new experience to Paul Newman, as the young actor demonstrated when he attended the sneak preview of M-G-M's "The Rack," at the Picwood Theatre, Hollywood.

Hailed for one of the year's most brilliant performances following the showing, Newman stood in line for forty-five minutes and bought his own ticket to see it.

It wasn't until he entered, by his ticket, that studio officials saw him and guided him to his reserved seat.

Dorothy McGuire, one of the most striking dramatic actresses in Hollywood, will next appear in MGM's "Trial."

No Shackles Wanted

J. ARTHUR RANK bought most of the contracts of the stars who worked for the late Sir Alexander Korda—but the biggest star refused to okay the new deal.

Alec Guinness was not for sale, he informed the buyer.

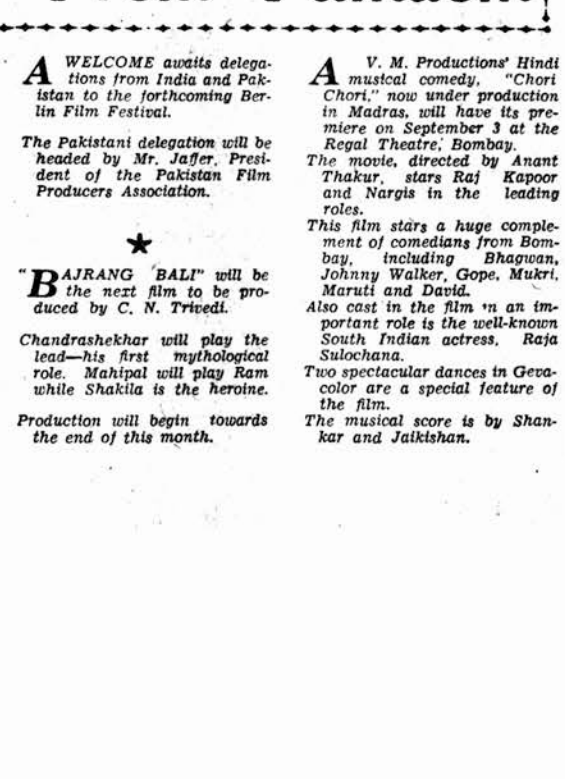
Alec, who did like Hollywood, in spite of reports to the contrary, wants to be free to work wherever good movie offers come from.

And some more are coming from Hollywood.

AND HOW!

A MAGAZINE writer who visited Linda Christian in Mexico City had the surprise of his life when he walked in and found the actress reading stock-market reports.

Girls can be interested in figgers too!



Jean Simmons, who was unconventional enough in "The Robe" and "Desiree" tops past performances in "Hilda Crane," on its way from Twentieth Century-Fox.

Flashes From Filmdom

A CHAPTER from the history of Rajasthan is being brought to the Hindi screen by Dinesh Films.

The company has filmed six reels of "Amar Singh Rathod" based on the life of Prince Amar Singh of Jodhpur.

Jairaj is playing the title role with Nirupa Roy cast as his village lady love. The film will be a mixture of history and romance.

Scenes will be shot at Jodhpur, Udaipur, Chitor, Jaipur and Agra.

Al Nasir has been cast as the Moghul Emperor Shah Jehan. Veena is assigned the role of Mumtaz Mahal.

Murad, Sunder and Ramesh Sinha are in the supporting cast.

A WELCOME awaits delegations from India and Pakistan to the forthcoming Berlin Film Festival.

The Pakistani delegation will be headed by Mr. Jaffer, President of the Pakistan Film Producers Association.

★

"BAJRANG BALI" will be the next film to be produced by C. N. Trivedi.

Chandrashekhar will play the lead—his first mythological role. Mahipal will play Ram while Shakila is the heroine.

Production will begin towards the end of this month.

A V. M. Productions' Hindi musical comedy, "Chori Chori," now under production in Madras, will have its premiere on September 3 at the Regal Theatre, Bombay.

The movie, directed by Anant Thakur, stars Raj Kapoor and Nargis in the leading roles.

This film stars a huge complement of comedians from Bombay, including Bhagwan, Johnny Walker, Gope, Mukri, Maruti and David.

Also cast in the film in an important role is the well-known South Indian actress, Raja Sulochana.

Two spectacular dances in Gevacolor are a special feature of the film.

The musical score is by Shankar and Jaikishan.

Ultimate In Nonchalance

ROCKY GRAZIANO may never have taken his eye off an opponent in the ring, but outside the ring he trusted everyone.

Graziano's former trainer, Whitey Bimstein, visited the set of "Somebody Up There Likes Me," and told about an incident to Paul Newman, who plays the middleweight champion in the film.

It seems that Graziano, in training, hung up his clothes in the gym dressing-room, and went out to spar.

Bimstein, knowing that Rocky had just received his share of a large gate, went to check the wide open dressing-room.

In Rocky's pockets Bimstein found a large diamond ring, an expensive wrist-watch, and ten thousand dollars in cash.

"Aaah!" said Rocky, when told to be more careful, "Who'd touch the junk?"

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PEOPLE'S RESPONSE

MR. Nehru thinks that the day-to-day contact between the people and the administrator for the execution of development schemes is steadily bringing both of them to appreciate each other better and join together in an ever-growing measure in solving the common problems of the land.

Certainly the kind of bureaucracy which is disposed to regard people's problems as neat, nice, lifeless figures, as though they are some geometric riddles on paper, is increasingly becoming a relic of the past.

Experience in many development schemes, specially in the Community Development Projects and National Extension Service Blocks, has shown the potential value of the new kind of administrator whom India needs.

★

BUT it is unrealistic to suggest that the gulf that once existed between the people and the public administration has been bridged completely, or that it has been sufficiently narrowed in every kind of development activity.

The Prime Minister once referred to the persistence of what he described as "coat and collar mentality," and much still remains to be done in many fields of administration to bring about the necessary reorientation of that outmoded outlook.

Although reorientation is not an easy or automatic process, it is possible to break old habits and create a new outlook by a vigorous course of re-education, close supervision by enlightened administrators and constant prodding of lagging officials.

★

AS administrators increasingly realise the innate wisdom and native intelligence of even the illiterate villagers and cease to look upon them as useless "country bumpkins," the barriers that have divided officials from the people are bound to fall proportionately.

To assume that common people are always devoid of intelligence or common-sense is arrant nonsense, amounting almost to insufferable arrogance, and experience in many development projects has increasingly tended to encourage a contrary belief.

Mr. Nehru, for instance, complimented, at a gathering of Community Development officials from the Agra and Meerut Divisions at Narora, the lucidity and dispassion with which workers made their suggestions.

★

POPULAR participation is a two-way traffic in which both officials and the trusted representatives of the people are expected to make their respective contributions, but official influence in development activities is sometimes criticised as coercion.

Often this confusion or controversy is primarily due to a misconception, and it has to be impressed both on officials and the people that only when influence attains the substance of coercion, which is pressure with a sanction, that the risk of a higher value, that of promoting the democratic progress of the people, being sacrificed to a lower one, that of obtaining a merely material result, clearly arises

If there is a humility of approach from all and a spirit of give and take, there is no reason why decisions cannot be enabled to go through the seive of discussion and debate, which is, after all, the essence of parliamentary democracy.

THEY PAVE WAY FOR ASCENT OF NANDADEVI

NANDADEVI (25,645 ft.) is the highest peak in the Central Himalayas. Though many attempts have been made on this mighty pinnacle yet it remains to be conquered.

By
Naren B. Joshi

The Himalayan Society, sponsored a reconnaissance expedition during September-October, 1955, to explore its Eastern Basin and find out a possible route to the summit.

Our party consisting of four persons viz. Mr. G. D. Joshi (Leader), Mr. A. George (Cameraman), Mr. I. Dutt and myself left Delhi on September 26 and reached Tanakpur via Bareilly and Bilibhit at 2-20 p.m. the following day.

To make necessary arrangements for the party I left Tanakpur for Pithoragarh by the morning bus on September 28, but, due to heavy rains during the day, landslide had occurred dislocating the traffic on the 95-mile road in many places.

I had to walk a distance of 18 miles from Dhaun upto Champawat.

I reached Pithoragarh in two days and other members of the party reached three days later.

Pithoragarh as a hill station has yet to develop to have up to date and modern amenities of life. We stayed at the District Board Dak Bungalow at Pithoragarh.

Gandhi Jayanti

Pithoragarh is the eastern headquarters of the District of Almora.

People of Kumaon in general and of this subdivision in particular form the backbone of the Indian Army.

Our plan was to stay at Pithoragarh only for two or three days, but due to torrential rains during the first week of October, we were upto October 8.

We celebrated Mahatma Gandhi's birthday on Sunday, October 2, at the Dak Bungalow, Pithoragarh, where a distinguished gathering of the town participated in the function.

We left Pithoragarh on October 8 and passing through several villages had a short halt at Satshiling.

During the course of our first day's journey we crossed a stream at several places and reached Devalthal, a distance of 14 miles in the afternoon.

Devalthal is a beautiful hamlet surrounded by hills with fields of cereals, vegetables, green grass and pasture lands. A stream also runs nearby which becomes unfordable during the rainly season of the year.

Hefty mountaineers fully clothed pose before beginning the ascent.

We stayed in a house atop the ridge there.

Torrential rains fell that night and next day also weather worsened, the rains did not stop and we were forced to prolong our stay for a day.

On October 15, we started at 8 in the morning.

We passed through Quiti en route to Girgaon that day.

Election

At Quiti there was polling in the bye-election to the Lok Sabha from this constituency.

WHEN I ASKED ONE OF THE VOTERS ABOUT HIS EXERCISING THE RIGHT OF FRANCHISE, HE JOCULARLY REPLIED 'OUR AREA OF BHOT IS ONLY REMEMBERED DURING THE TIME OF ELECTION AND AS SOON AS IT IS OVER BHOTIAS AND THEIR VOTES ARE OMPLETELY FORGOTTEN.

We passed through Baballa village and reached Girgaum that evening after crossing a roaring rivulet and a vertical ascent of three miles.

Next morning, we ascended five miles and reached Kalamuni ridge at 11-30 a.m.

From this hill-top blanched peaks of parennial shows of the Himalayas are distinctly visible.

The majestic Panchchuli (Five Peaks) were before us but we could hardly see all of them together.

As soon as one peak appeared in view another was wrapped up by the clouds.

From Girgaon, after traversing a tortuous route of 14-mile ascents and descents, we reached Ranti Dak Bungalow of Munsiary late in the evening.

Half a dozen local porters were engaged and we took Thakur Ram Singh Mortolia as our guide.

Munsiary is a group of villages and a growing educational and trade centre of Johari Bhotias on the border of the District of Almora in U.P.

From Munsiary, we passed through the villages of Dumar, Darkote and Neelum and reached Raspibagar at about noon.

During the day we crossed three turbulent rivulets viz., Surighat, Jamighat and Ratghari.

Myself and Ram Singh reached Bag-Odiar in the evening. But other members and porters camped at Ratgarhi, 4 miles behind.

Myself and Ram Singh passed that night in severe chill at Bag-Odiar.

In Winter

Bag-Odiar is the midway halting station between Munsiary and Martoli.

IN WINTER, FROM OCTOBER TO AFRIL EACH YEAR, THE UPPER REGIONS OF THE HIMALAYAS UPTO MUNSIARY REMAIN UNINHABITED.

From Bag-Odier, after climbing three miles, we reached a spot named Canal.

It is a level ground afoot the rock.

A route has been cut on this rock.

One would feel consternation while walking along this route and looking at the flow of the roaring Gori Ganga dashing against the rocks down below.

We reached Ma-pang that evening and camped there on the stony sands of the bank of the Gori Ganga.

We started a little late and had to reach that day.

Though the route was rough and shoddy we easily walked over the distance.

We passed by Rilkote at about 2 p.m. and reached Martoli after a couple of hours.

Martoli, we found practically deserted. It appears a typical Indian village situated at an altitude of 12,000 ft. above the sea level. The atmosphere was quiet and calm. It was extremely cold during the night.

Jap Team

Eternal snow-clad ranges of the Central Himalayas viz., Bankatia, Nandakhat, Nandaghooti and Nandakote on one side, Untadhura, Jayanti, Barfu and Tola ranges and Ralam pass on the other, with the pyramidshaped majestic peak of Nandadevi in the centre were quite clearly visible from the Nandadevi Temple at Martoli.

I WAS TOLD BY RAM SINGH THAT A JAPANESE TEAM HAD STAYED AT MARTOLI FOR ABOUT THREE MONTHS DURING TE SUMMER OF 1954 AND RAISED THE SCENIC BEAUY AND GLORY OF THE HIMALAYAS.

After a day's rest in Martoli we proceeded to survey the region for our possible attempt.

We crossed over th snw-covered ridge and climbed up the slopes of Bunkatia rane.

There was snow all around and with wary steps we were trying our way through icies slush and soft mud.

The weather was nic
The Martoli river, a feeder to the Gori Ganga, was flowing down below creating a low murmuring noise.

We were attempting our way by the snow-cli route towards Laun, the la village on way to Nandade, which was heavily coved with snow.

We moved continously a long distance through the precipitous hillock till we found our way totally blocd.

In our opinion a oute for atttmpt on the Ndadevi is rather difficult from this side.

On our left, mase flanks of Nandakot (22,15 ft.) were distinctly visible at ase range.

Side by side the pk of the

(Continued on Page 2, col 5)

SNOW-CLAD BEAUTY

The snow-clad grandeur of Nandadevi is seen from Martoli — in the centre background of the picture.

WITH 'GOD'S CONSENT' THEY WALK UNSCATHED OVER FIRE

IPOH, MALAYA.

TWO pretty little Chinese girls, grasping the hands of a Taoist priest, smiled as they stepped with him into a pit of red-hot coals and walked uninjured to the other side.

By
Lloyd Morgan

They were child fire-walkers, found only in Ipoh which is the capital of Perak State. While adult fire-walkers can be seen in Singapore and many parts of Malaya few Europeans have watched the boys and girls of Ipoh perform this mysterious rite.

I was the only European present when the two little girls and the priest stepped calmly, almost casually, onto the glowing coals. Their feet disappeared into the embers which had been spread to a depth of 12 inches or more.

Unhurriedly they walked across to the other side, 60 ft. distant, and stepped onto the hard bare ground.

They had set up showers of sparks on their fiery crossing.

UNMARKED

Tongues of flame still played about the footprints they had left.

YET I INSPECTED THEIR FEET AND FOUND THEM UNMARKED. AND COOL TO THE TOUCH.

In a moment they turned about and recrossed the pit, making a fresh path.

Again I looked at their feet. They were unmarked, as before and the two children showed no signs of pain.

Afterwards I saw 17 women and 30 men and boys walk or run across the stoked-up pit.

Between crossings, stokers prodded the white and ruddy embers with long rods and tossed in stacks of paper which flamed instantly.

A fat woman, built on the lines of a Japanese wrestler shrieked with laughter as she waddled ankle deep across.

A few walkers were reluctant to step in.

GOD CONSENTS

These the priests urged on with screams and cracks of a rope whip.

For two hours the walking continued.

No one was harmed.

I looked closely at the feet of half a dozen youngsters.

There was not so much as a scorch mark.

On the following day I spoke to the priest and sought from him an explanation of his own and his followers' immunity from the fires of the pit.

This is his story, told in perfect English spoken in a vibrant baritone.

"THOSE WHO WISH TO WALK THE PIT IN AFFIRMATION OF THEIR FAH MUST FIRST GET THE CONSENT OF THE NINE-EMEROR GOD, WHOSE IMAGE IS HOUSED IN THE TIPLE.

"The god's sanction is transmitted to him while in a trance, by the Goddess of Birth, whose special medium he is and whose image also is set up in the temple.

"All who would walk across the pit of fire must first purify themselves in mind and body.

MASS WORK

"The Goddess approves or rejects candidates for the pit crossing, whose names he submits. Those who are rejected have not abstained wholly from earthly pleasures in preparation for the ordeal.

"Faith alone protects those who are chosen. Once the goddess has approved the walkers no harm can befall them.

"These little girls," the priest went on, "are always happy — like birds. But that is not true all the time of all those who walk."

Beckoning a man and two boys to his side the priest pointed to big raw burns on their legs.

"Joss sticks", the priest explained. "They burned themselves when passing the lighted sticks about their bodies and limbs during the time of purification before the ceremonies.

"They did not have sufficient trust. They became frightened. They were reluctant to make the walk.

"BUT LATER THEY BECAME REASSURED. THE GODDESS SAID THEY SHOULD WALK, AND THEY DID. LOOK AT THEIR LEGS AND FEET."

The leg burns were still raw but the feet of the man and the boys were unblemished.

"In the end they had complete faith," concluded the priest.

The Samadhi of Tanaji, the hero Simhagadh.

Don't Make Singapore Another Cyprus

Fenner Brockway

By
FENNER BROCKWAY, M.P.

Few British politicians can be so engaging on platform and in conference. He has won wide fame as a barrister and is an orator with few equals.

SINGAPORE is the small toe of the Malayah peninsula; a city rather than a colony, divided by a narrow channel of water from the mainland.

Opposition to colonialism here is the driving, dynamic force among all but a few Europeans.

The people—little more than a million—are mostly Chinese, with groups of Malayans, Indians, Europeans.

Fifty per cent of the Chinese speak only their native tongue and look towards Peking.

The passion for self-government has swept the island as it has Asia, and its strength and speed has surprised the Colonial Office.

London hoped that a Parliament elected by three out of five adults with control in all spheres except foreign affairs, defence, internal security and finance would satisfy.

Emphatically it has not.

DAVID MARSHALL

Discontent

All parties demand more, and all parties were represented with united claims in the delegation which was recently in London.

In a sentence they were asking for full self-government, but, that principle accepted, they were prepared for a time to permit Britain to retain responsibility for foreign affairs, defence and, in exceptional circumstances, internal security. Finance must pass to them.

The Chief Minister Marshall, the leader of the deputation, is a remarkable man, tall, dark, handsome, of Jewish race with a background in Iraq and Spain.

He is the head of the Labour front and calls himself a Socialist.

No one can help liking David Marshall. He is sincere, humanitarian, liberal, with a zeal to lift peoples from poverty, disease and ignorance.

He regards himself as a son of the British Labour Party and has been a quick and ardent pupil, for it is only three years ago that he began to regard himself as a Socialist.

Contrast

It would not be unfair to Mr. Marshall to say that he is anti-Communist before he is anything else.

If he had to choose between colonialism and Communism, he would choose colonialism.

The attitude of mind is of importance in the circumstances of Singapore.

In sharp contrast to Mr. Marshall is another member of the deputation, Mr. Lee Kuan Yew, leader of the People's Action Party.

He has none of Mr. Marshall's physical advantages — except that, in a mainly Chinese population, he is Chinese!

HE IS SMALL IN STATURE AND DOES NOT NATURALLY DOMINATE THE SCENE, BUT HE WINS RESPECT BY HIS INTELLECTUAL INTEGRITY, HIS GRIP ON SOCIALIST FUNDAMENTALS HIS EVIDENT DESIRE TO THINK HIS WAY THROUGH DIFFICULTIES AND TO ACT RESOLUTELY.

LEE KUAN YEW

He learned his Socialism at Cambridge University and clings to democratic principles, but his approach is very different from Mr. Marshall's.

He begins with the fact of the majority Chinese population, and their natural affiliation to China.

The mass of the working class are Chinese, and among them Communist influence is strong.

Communists were first on the scene; they led the resistance to the Japanese during the war; they are trained and devoted organisers.

Disastrous

To be primarily anti-Communist is, in Lee's view, disastrously wrong.

One must be, first and all the time, positively Socialist.

In the conditions of Singapore, the only hope for democratic Socialism lies in a challenging identification with the demands of the people, in their trade unions, in their political aims, in all their daily struggles. One must be of them.

The London deputation has a third group who, with some audacity, call themselves Liberal Socialists. They are in fact reactionary Conservatives.

It is evidence of the strength of Socialist feeling in Singapore that even Tories have to call themselves Socialists!

(Continued on Page 12, col 3)

COLOUR IS THE NEW BECKONING FRONTIER FOR T.V.

TELEVISION, at squalling infant ten years ago, today is a robust adolescent, with some growing pains.

By JAMES L. KILGALLEN

An American family watching television.

It's the biggest post-war industry in U.S., a multi-billion-dollar phenomenon of the jet-propelled age.

It is changing the social and economic habits of 165,000,000 Americans.

It has radically and dramatically altered the lives of entertainers.

TV claims some resounding successes—the expansion from two television cities in 1946, New York and Philadelphia, to 430 stations today covering all 48 states; audiences that the networks say run as high as 70 million for an event like a Presidential address.

Mass Medium

People in Bubuque, Iowa, and Los Angeles, and New Orleans can watch at the same time a baseball game in New York or a comedian earning undreamed-of salaries.

The same people, but fewer of them, watch the metropolitan opera or a lecture on how to bring up baby.

This has been a fabulous decade for TV, but the brickbats have been flying with the bouquets.

The comedians complain about "over-exposure"—appearing too often—and nurse ulcers brought on by a frantic battle for ratings in audience polls.

Irate parents, educators and clergymen have complained about "over-exposure" on the part of some bosomy actresses, and the inclusion of too much crime and violence at times when children watch.

The public also has been balking at plunking down big money for colour television sets—and colour is the new, beckoning frontier for TV."

Major networks, which used a lot of talent ready-made for them in other entertainment media, can't always hold on to the stars TV itself develops.

Grace Kelly, Eva Marie Saint and Charlton Heston, among others, made their reputations on TV and then moved on to Hollywood.

Brickbats

The big brass of NBC, CBS and ABC have set up codes of ethics and believe they are succeeding in their attempt to present good, constructive programmes.

In spite of the attempts at self-regulation by the networks and independent TV stations, it is contended in some quarters that many television programmes still place too much emphasis on brutality and violence.

"I don't care if you DO have a match at three—!"

FOR EXAMPLE, A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE IN A REPORT ISSUED LAST MARCH POINTED OUT THAT MANY STATIONS STILL PRESENT A STEADY DIET OF WESTERNS AND CRIME STORIES WHERE THE MAIN EMPHASIS IS ON PHYSICAL VIOLENCE AND GUN-PLAY.

The Committee admitted, however, that the major networks had made progress in the right direction by substituting such programmes as "the Mickey Mouse Club," "Ding Dong School," and "The Little Rascal" in place of the more lurid and offensive shows.

The view that the public has the right to demand the right kind of programmes was taken by George C. Mcconnaughey, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, in a speech in New York.

"Too few people are aware," he noted, "that they have a right to determine that broadcasting stations serve their needs, wants and interests.

"This force must be awakened to its potential influence and made articulate so that those who create, produce and sponsor programmes may know what is expected of them."

Teen-Agers

Harry J. Skornia, executive director of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, Urbana, Ill., also contends the public has a responsibility in calling for the right kind of programmes for children.

Skornia said in an interview he did not think children should be left alone in their homes to pick out their own programmes.

"I do not think TV should be the baby-sitter," he said. "I believe the responsibility of the parent is greater with mass media than before mass media.

Skornia took the view that "the better people in TV" are trying to maintain their codes of ethics, but added "other people in TV" are not so exacting.

TV, in spite of its trials and tribulations, has grown greatly in strength and popularity in the past decade—particularly in the last eight years.

Great stars such as Arthur Godfrey, Ed Sullivan, Milton Berle, Phil Silvers and Lucille Ball have been built up into household names and agree that TV is the greatest entertainment medium.

In addition, scores of others have become famous on variety shows, quiz panels and through dramatic performances.

Women like Betty Furness have achieved fame opening refrigerator doors and as saleswomen of goods and gadgets of all types.

Sales Medium

Entertainers aren't the only ones to recognise the potentialities of TV.

Sen. Estes Kefauver, now a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, was virtually unknown nationally until the televising of crime hearings by a Senate sub-committee he headed.

President Eisenhower, whose roster of advisors now includes one on television, actor Robert Montgomery, has indicated that his campaign for re-election this year will be conducted largely via TV appearances.

INCIDENTALLY, ARTHUR GODFREY PREDICTS THAT IN ANOTHER YEAR OR TWO ALL SHOWS WILL BE IN COLOUR.

He says colour will be a big improvement over black-and-white.

Three men—whose work goes on behind the scenes—are doing as much to mould the character of TV today as any of the famous name performers.

They are Louis G. Cowan, creator of "The 64,000 Dollars Question" and other shows and the team of Mark Goodson and Bill Todman, pioneers of quiz shows including "What's My Line?"

Quiz Shows

Goodson and Todman, who work together like two peas in a pod, are generally acknowledged as the pioneers and kingpins of the audience participating show in TV.

With "What's My Line" now in its seventh year, "I've Got A Secret" and "Two For The Money" each in its fourth, and "Beat The Clock" rounding its fifth year—not to mention several other properties in contention—Goodson-Todman have established themselves as producers of quiz, panel and audience type shows.

I asked Cowan what made "The 64,000 Dollar Question" click in such a big way.

He made it sound easy.

He took the old "take it or leave it" formula—which flourished so well for so many years—and revamped it.

The gimmick in that show was "The 64 Dollar Question."

All that was necessary was to re-model the old show "and add three meaningful zeros to a number already in the American language."

Cowan explained that "the 64,000 Dollar Question" has "a psychological appeal" because every viewer is in a sense a contestant, a participant. "The viewer matches wits and thinks along with the contestant.

He admitted the show is even a bigger hit than he had anticipated.

It has been at or near the top in audience polls almost from its start.

Another reason the show is a big success, he said, is that the people like to see "the triumph of the individual"—that is, see some unknown person click for the big money.

Various obscure individuals have been made famous overnight as contestants on the show.

The Goodson-Toddman success is one of the most discussed topics in the TV industry.

Goodson has had a wide background of showmanship, including announcing, directing and other phases of production in radio and TV.

Paneluminaries

Todman, who studied law, made his way as a writer in advertising and radio channels, going on to producing and directing in radio and TV.

Goodson-Todman are not resting on their laurels. They are now preparing to introduce an adventure series for children.

They are filming random house "Landmark" books into half-hour and one-hour shows which will feature great historical events, such as "Custer's Last Stand."

In Todman's opinion this series will be educational as well as entertaining.

In addition to their fame as "Paneluminaries," Goodson and Todman have established themselves as builders of such live dramatic properties on network TV as "The Web," which ran on CBS for four years and is currently being filmed for television in conjunction with "Screen Germs."

War Veteran Turns Guerrilla Leader

By Bernard Kaplan

PARIS.

THE FRENCH ARMY, PREPARING FOR A HARD AND POSSIBLY CRUCIAL SUMMER CAMPAIGN IN ALGERIA, FACES AN ELUSIVE ADVERSARY WHOSE FAVOURITE READING IS MAO TSE-TUNG'S TEXTBOOK ON GUERRILLA WARFARE.

Mohammed Ben Bella, a lean, good-looking Arab of 40 who emerged from the shadows of an anonymous revolutionary committee as the undisputed military chieftain of a rebellion is tying down more than half the combat effectives of the French army.

From a nondescript band, the forces under Ben Bella's command have grown within two years into a disciplined insurrectionary army.

Its actual strength can only be guessed.

French authorities believe there are 20-25,000 rebels actively in the field. Six months ago, they were saying 10-12,000.

IN CAIRO, WHERE HE MEETS WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE SO-CALLED NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT BETWEEN TRIPS TO THE "FRONT" IN ALGERIA, BEN BELLA ONLY HAS CLAIMED THAT EVERY RIFLE HE OBTAINS MEANS ANOTHER ALGERIAN UNDER ARMS.

The rebel leader holds one of France's highest decorations for bravery.

He is also a fugitive from a French judge's sentence of life imprisonment for illegal political activity. The two facts are symbolic of how the outlook of many North African Moslems like him changed radically sometime between 1945-55.

Loyalist

During World War II, Ben Bella rose to chief warrant officer, an exceptionally high rank for an Algerian in the French army.

He was cited for gallantry while serving with the French expeditionary corps in Italy under Marshal Alphonse Juin.

Musterd out in 1946, the future rebel general was commended by his superiors as an "Exemplary Soldier of France."

As a civilian, he plunged almost immediately into politics. But, if he held extreme views at the start, he successfully disguised them, for he was soon elected Deputy Mayor of the town of Marina.

Municipal affairs in Algeria are tightly controlled by the French colonials.

Mayors are always Frenchmen, so are most deputy mayors.

Ben Bella would not have chosen if the local French had not considered him trustworthy.

He did not break with the French until late in 1947, after a series of political and economic reforms pledged by Paris came to little.

But his break, unlike that of most other politically conscious Algerians, was not a gradual one.

He began immediate agitation for full independence and seems to have sought contact with exiled revolutionaries of the extreme variety.

Jail-Breaker

In 1948, a departmental court sentenced him to life on charges of conspiring to overthrow French authority in Algeria.

Two years later, he escaped from prison at Oran and vanished. His family dropped out of sight at the same time.

BEN BELLA PRESUMABLY SPENT THE NEXT YEAR OR SO IN THE MOUNTAINS WITH THE SCATTERED BANDS THEN OPERATING ON THE BORDERLINE BETWEEN INSURRECTION AND PLAIN BANDITRY.

But, largely unnoticed by the outside world, events were moving fast.

In 1954, a group of extreme nationalists gathered in Cairo to form a revolutionary committee of unified action, later the National Liberation Front.

Ben Bella is thought to have been a member of that original group which also included Mohammed Khider, the rebels' leading political theorist.

Showing marked talent for command, he gradually assumed full direction of military operations, shuttling back and forth between Cairo and the rebel field headquarters in the Aures mountains.

With smuggled arms from Egypt and Iraq—mostly pilfered from British dumps—he organised his troops into guerilla squads, 11 men each, with two automatic weapons to a group.

Each squad was able to operate independently and was small and mobile enough to disappear before the French regulars could retaliate.

It was with this basic tactic, repeatedly successful, that Ben Bella fanned the rebellion into a full-scale war.

Rebellion

The French have made numerous attempts to track him down.

According to nationalist sources in Cairo he twice has been the intended victim of assassins—once in Tripoli, again in an Egyptian train.

He is said to have escaped unhurt on both occasions.

The army that Ben Bella commands is no longer a ragtail guerrilla band.

It has increasingly ventured to challenge the French in pitched battles.

Some of the rebels now wear hand-me-down American uniforms and steel helmets. Officers wear insignia. Ben Bella has claimed that every rebel soldier is bound by a rigidly enforced set of rules and regulations.

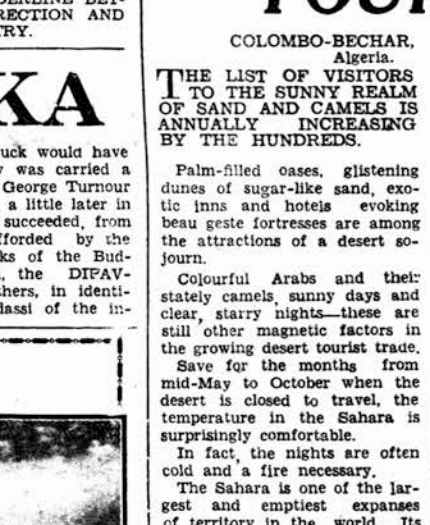
The French dispute this. They say the rebel organisation is mixed through with large numbers of old-fashion tribal bandits who pay only lip-service to the Liberation Front.

For them, the rebellion represents merely a new opportunity to engage in the kind of plundering they and their ancestors have practised since the crusades.

Arms Aid

By Ben Bella's own admission, his greatest need is for arms. Egypt, of course, is his most important source. Some also filter in through Morocco and Tunisia. He is ready to accept weapons from anywhere, no questions asked.

He declared recently in Cairo that, though he disavowed Communism and envisaged the future Algeria as a Social Democratic Republic, he would be glad to accept Russian military aid.



Though the coastland of Algeria is fertile, behind lies a great expanse of arid mountains and deserts. Here men would be unable to exist but for the oasis, where the palms give shade and shelter. Here they form picturesque background to the tomb of some holy man.

DISCOVERY OF ASOKA

By Mahesh Kumar Moondhra

ANCIENT Indian literature is lacking in critical historical work such as those of Thucydides or Tacitus.

Nearly all the literary accounts till a millennium after Christ are derived from the writings of foreigners in Greek, Latin or Chinese.

As regards indigenous sources of information about the period prior to the Muslim invasion, we have to depened mainly on the coins and inscriptions.

Due to the absence of historical literature, most of our past history remained buried in obscurity till very recent times. It was only in the last century, thanks to labours of of the Western scholars, that our past began to be unveiled gradually.

KEY FIND

Almost all the important facts that we, at present, know about the history of ancient India were discovered after Williams Jones (1746-94) had identified in the last decade of the 18th century that 'Sandracottus' of the Greek historians was Chandragupta Maurya and 'Palibothra' was Pataliputra (modern Patna.)

By this discovery Jones laid the foundation-stone of modern Indological research.

He was also the founder of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, which was founded in 1784 in Calcutta, and has contributed more than any other organisation in the world to Indological and Asiatic studies.

As regards the discovery of Asoka, it may be said that the discovery of his inscriptions began nearly two centuries ago, when, about 1750, Padre Tieffenthaler saw at Delhi fragments of the Delhi-Mirath Pillar.

It was followed by J. H. Harrington's visit to the Barabar and Nagarjuni Hill Caves in 1785.

Later on many more inscriptions were found in different parts of India and some of these were published in the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

But the scholars could not read these.

The knowledge of the script in which these inscriptions were written was lost.

That is why nobody knew what was written on those stones and pillars and hills which are now familiar to us as edicts of Asoka.

INSCRIPTIONS

Although much progress had been made in the deciphering of the Gupta inscriptions, the Asokan inscriptions still baffled enquirers even a hundred and twenty years ago.

It was James Prinsep (1799-1840) who realised for the first time that their alphabet was Indian, and not debased Greek as some had suggested.

As he was well acquainted with the shapes of the ancient alphabets, he could easily make a key and decipher many of the Asokan inscriptions of which he had copies or rubbings.

THAT KEY WAS THE BEGINNING OF A SERIES OF DISCOVERIES OF GREAT IMPORTANCE PERTAINING TO THE LANGUAGE AND HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA.

In the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal for 1837 he published his first discovery that those inscriptions professed to have been made by the order of a king PIYADASSI.

But as good luck would have it, his discovery was carried a step further by George Turnour (1799-1843), who, a little later in the same year, succeeded, from information afforded by the historical works of the Buddhists in Ceylon, the DIPAVAMSA and others, in identifying the Piyadassi of the inscriptions with Asoka, the grandson of Chandragupta Maurya.

Turnour, who was a member of the Ceylon Civil Service, communicated his discovery to Prinsep.

IDENTIFIED

Prinsep, who lived in Calcutta lost no time in giving publicity to Turnour's discovery through the pages of the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal for 1837.

Later on in the same year, Turnour himself contributed to that Journal giving a detailed account of his discovery of the identity of Asoka in the Dipvamsa, an ancient Buddhist chronicle.

And thus, Asoka, one of the noblest monarchs, was made known to the world.

The honour is due to Prinsep and Turnour for the success of their original discovery.

THEY BRAVE THE DEEP

TENS of thousands of intrepid fishermen in hundreds of villages strung out along the 3,500-mile-long sea-coast of India make their living by catching and selling sea fish.

Much progress has been made towards greater catches through the initiative of the Central and State Governments and from the technical and other assistance received from the U.S. and Norway.

As against Rs. 5 crores allocated in the First Five-Year Plan, the Second Plan has earmarked a total outlay of about Rs. 12 crores for the development of fisheries—Rs. 4 crores on the part of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and about Rs. 8 crores in the plans of States.

Photo shows industrious fishermen of the Coromandal coast collecting the net after they land with the catch.

SAHARA LURES TOURISTS

COLOMBO-BECHAR, Algeria.

THE LIST OF VISITORS TO THE SUNNY REALM OF SAND AND CAMELS IS ANNUALLY INCREASING BY THE HUNDREDS.

Palm-filled oases, glistening dunes of sugar-like sand, exotic inns and hotels evoking beau geste fortresses are among the attractions of a desert sojourn.

Colourful Arabs and their stately camels, sunny days and clear, starry nights—these are still other magnetic factors in the growing desert tourist trade.

Save for the months from mid-May to October when the desert is closed to travel, the temperature in the Sahara is surprisingly comfortable.

In fact, the nights are often cold and a fire necessary.

The Sahara is one of the largest and emptiest expanses of territory in the world. Its area of 3,500,000 square miles makes it larger than the United States.

Yet, barely 2,000,000 people inhabit this vast area.

MORE SO THAN THE MEDITERRANEAN, THE SAHARA SERVES AS A BARRIER BETWEEN EUROPE AND AFRICA.

This barren emptiness gives the Sahara much of its distinctive appeal.

Three Routes

There are three routes cutting across the Sahara from North to South in French Africa following ancient caravan tracks.

These routes, now suitable for vehicular traffic, are known as Imperial Pistes (tracks) 1, 2 and 3.

The first stretches 1,776 miles from Agadir in southern Morocco to Dakar on the western bulge of Africa.

The second, also known as the Tanezrouft Route, connects Colombo-Bechar in the north of Algeria to Gao on the Niger river, a distance of 1,325 miles.

Track No. 3, or the Hoggar Route, covers the 1,583 miles from Laghouat in Northern Algeria to Agades, which, like Dakar and Gao, is in French West Africa.

Bus Service

Of the three tracks in the French Sahara, the middle or Tranezrouft Route is the easiest to negotiate by car and is the sole one to be served by a bus service along its entire length.

The other two runs are far more dangerous with more sandy stretches to cross and fewer water and gasoline points.

A quicker way to glimpse the Sahara and its wonders is, of course, to fly.

Many international airlines have trans-Africa routes which fly nonstop across the desert.

Moreover, Air France also offers a weekly service from Algiers and Colombo-Bechar which calls at a number of Saharan oases such as Ghardaia, Adrar, El Golea and Tamanrasset.

A compromise between the rigours of driving and the perhaps too-quick aerial survey is offered by Satt which runs a once-monthly bus service across the Sahara from Colombo-Bechar to Gao and return.

The round trip takes 10 days.

The trip is made in a five-ton 1950 Dodge bus with a four-cylinder German motor.

That Was Too Much

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

Some Congressmen sense a revolt among the people back home against an increasingly mechanistic society.

Representative James (D., Tex.,) for instance, reports that he sent a questionnaire to his constituents asking for an answer to this query:

"Do you think this state should have voting machine?"

One response:

"Definitely not I think that people ought to vote themselves."

Dropped It Without A Whimper

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

Most industries that could be affected by national legislation keep experts posted in Washington to look after their interests.

But these arrangements like all human operations, sometimes slip up.

Item: The House recently added to an appropriations bill a section directing the Civil Aeronautics Board to give priorities to small, feeder airlines in distributing airline subsidies.

The item still had to get through the Senate.

Representative Daniel Flood (D., Pa.) dispatched telegrams to four feeder lines in and near his district to impress them of the need to support the provision in the Senate.

He was amazed when they replied that the provision was completely new to them. They did not even know it had been put into the House bill.

By the time word filtered out, it was too late.

The Senate Committee dropped the provision without a murmur of protest.

talking of BOOKS

AS BIOGRAPHER CHURCHILL HAS FEW EQUALS

ON that well-filled rank of bookshelves which is the physical manifestation of one aspect of Sir Winston Churchill's many-sided genius, there are several volumes of a biographical nature.

The statesman, the bricklayer, the painter, the polo-player, the historian is also, inevitably and rightly, the biographer.

To a man of so full and various an outlook and an achievement, the doctrine that the proper study of mankind is man must have a strong appeal and significance.

Fifty years have passed since Sir Winston published his first biography; and characteristically it was a life of his own father, Lord Randolph Churchill.

Characteristically it stands as a model of its kind, in its own fashion one of the best political biographies in the English language.

IT WAS NO MERE TRIBUTE OF FILIAL PIETY, THOUGH INDEED THAT SENTIMENT WAS WITHOUT DOUBT ONE OF THE BOOK'S MAIN UNDERLYING MOTIVES.

It was an ample, searching and scholarly study, in the Victorian two-decker mode, of Lord Randolph's political and public life, of his swift and brilliant ascent to fame and power, and of the storms and controversies in which was involved.

But it was essentially a public biography of a public man.

On the private, inner life of Lord Randolph his son had no wish to intrude; there are no personal revelations, there is no attempt to explore, within the deeply tormented heart and

soul, the malady which brought Lord Randolph to his tragic doom.

Sir Winston in this as in much else, is of the generation into which he was born; he has its sunlit and manly sense of decency, its sane awareness of when to be reticent.

Magnanimous

The book is suffused too with another of Sir Winston's chief qualities: his vast and unwavering magnanimity.

Perhaps at 30 or 31 it would have been to him inconceivable that he could be thought magnanimous towards the brilliant father whom he had hero-worshipped.

But Lord Randolph had been neither particularly understanding nor helpful to the little, stubborn, bellicose and backward, red-headed tough whom he had sired.

Their rare contacts were formal and not without embarrassment on either side.

In our time and society such a relationship would almost certainly have been diagnosed as producing in the son a host of unhealthy complexes and a high degree of maladjustment.

BUT WINSTON CHURCHILL TRIUMPHED OVER ALL THIS PSYCHOLOGICAL DEPRIVATION, AND WROTE A BOOK WHICH RETRIEVED HIS FATHER'S POLITICAL REPUTATION FROM THE DECLINE THAT HAD AFFECTED IT AND WAS AS TIMELY AS IT WAS WISE AND GENEROUS.

Many years, spent mostly in the exercise of high political power and in the exertions and tribulations of the First World War, were to pass before Churchill again entered the biographical field, with three books all very different in intention, theme and technique, yet all firmly and grandly stamped with his own sign-manual.

Contemporaries

First there was *Great Contemporaries*, which was a series of brief, knowledgeable and highly penetrating essays on men whom he had known in what was already some 30 years at

By John Connell,

leader-writer on the staff of the "Evening News," and author of "W. E. Henley" and many other books.

the summit of political life in Britain.

The impressive common factor in all these essays, which they share with his life of his father, is that they satisfy the reader intellectually and emotionally, yet they never intrude into the deeper privacies of the men under discussion.

They are all about public men considered in the light of their public achievements, triumph or failure.

Mr. Malcolm Muggeridge has justly observed that "as a biographer and historian, Churchill has remained obstinately Victorian and pre-Lytton Strachey."

I believe that to be a virtue, and accept the verdict without demur.

Self-Portrait

But in *My Early Life* Churchill attempted, and brought off with the utmost accomplishment and charm, a task profoundly different from any other in his experience as a writer and—as all who have made the same attempt—remarkably difficult in itself: a detached, yet candid and understanding and truthful, portrait of the artist as a boy and as a young man.

In some moods I think that *My Early Life* is my own favourite among Churchill's books.

Other critics have remarked that among the writers who have influenced Churchill's style and thought—Gibbon, Macaulay and Plato —must be counted Thackeray.

There is a great deal of Thackeray in **My Early Life**—the Thackeray of Pendennis, above all. Pendennis, it has been said, is every young man growing up and going out into the world. Through **My Early Life** as through Pendennis, there shines the same light, cool and bracing never sentimental yet with deep, virile understanding in it.

And though Churchill's youthful experiences were as vividly particular and idiosyncratic as everything else in his life, he endows them in recollection with a Thackerayan universality, and the reader, sharing the young Churchill's vicissitudes, looks back at his own youth with a deeper wisdom, a renewed and strengthened compassion.

Historical

The shade of Thackeray is not completely absent from the great book which must, I concede, be regarded as Churchill's biographical masterpiece, his long, copious and splendid Marlborough: His Life and Times, his famous ancestor.

Thackeray's is most certainly the period, and Thackeray's too is the brooding sense of time in which the book is steeped, not merely time passing, but the ever-insistent irony of that very fact of passage, and the power which it possesses to mould and change. Churchill is concerned — passionately concerned— to justify and defend Marlborough, to bring to naught the accusations of meanness and double-dealing with which his reputation was long surrounded.

BUT HE HAS A DEEPER DRIVING PASSION FOR HISTORICAL TRUTH, ESPECIALLY IN ITS DRAMATIC AND POETIC ASPECTS.

All these impulses, which I have sought to analyse, are present in this typically stirring passage from an early chapter in the book:

"No dreamer, however romantic, however remote his dreams from reason, could have foreseen a surely approaching day when, by the formation of mighty coalitions and across the struggles of a generation, the noble colossus of France would lie prostrate in the dust, while the small island, beginning to gather to itself the empires of India and America, stripping France and Holland of their colonial possessions, would emerge victorious, mistress of the Mediterranean, the Narrow Seas and the Oceans. Aye, and carry forward with her, intact and enshrined, all her inheritance of learning and letters, which are today the treasure of the most powerful family in the human race."

Man Of Drive

His Marlborough was written in his own years out of office and out of power; yet it is a crucial book in the unfolding of his own life.

Contemplation of the tasks faced and accomplished by his own great ancestor fortified his soul and enriched his understanding when, a few years later, he in his turn was summoned to lead Britain through the turbulence and the glory of a much fiercer, wider war.

In this there was a deep appropriateness; for Churchill meditation and action have never been in separate compartments; the writer of Marlborough and the leader of his country in the War of 1939-45 are the same prodigiously talented and noble-hearted man.

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CALCUTTA—1.

Handy Book On Buddha

"GAUTAMA." The story of Lord Buddha as told by Shakuntala Masani. Illustrated by Nen Von Leyden. Published by Blackie and Son (India) Ltd., P.B. 21, Bombay 1. Pages 119. Price Rs. 4-8.

WITH the recent country-wide celebrations of the 2500th Parinirvana day of Gautama Buddha, the curiosity of an average person regarding the life and teachings of Buddha becomes more pronounced.

For a reader who has neither the time nor the inclination of thumbing his way through all the books written on Gautama Buddha, the present publication will be just the answer.

Beautifully illustrated, and remarkably well-written, the book gives almost all the important and relevant details about Gautama's life.

The classical austerity of the original scripture is well preserved, e.g., "The ascetic Gautama has weakened in his high resolves, and has fallen into temptation by accepting the food offered by this woman. We have no use for such a weak master, and no longer shall we be his disciples."

Poignant

The most poignantly touching incident in Gautama's life before he attained supreme knowledge is thus described in plain but telling words.

The reference is to the departure of his five disciples when they saw that Gautama was no longer a follower of the extreme path of self-torture and severe austerity.

THE CARDINAL POINTS OF BUDDHA'S PHILOSOPHY ARE GIVEN WITH SCHOLARLY CARE AND A LAYMAN'S DIRECT APPROACH. THE ILLUSTRATIONS ARE EMBLEMATIC AND ARTISTIC.

Here is his authentic story, delightfully narrated by an experienced writer that cannot but please the most fastidious reader.

—D. G. P.

Kremlin Tea Brought Her 700 Friends

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

SO you hate to write letters! Suppose you corresponded with 700 friends all around the world?

No time for much else, of course.

Well, that's just what has happened to Dr. Charl Ormond Williams, ex-Tennessee village school teacher who became president of the National Education Association and is now retiring vice-president of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

There's a foot-high pile of correspondence on the desk of Dr. Williams' Washington apartment right now. That's why she hasn't even started writing her autobiography, as she had intended to do. Instead, she's got writer's cramp from answering letters.

★

Dr. Williams made history and front-page news last fall when she wrote a note to Madame Bulganin and asked to see the wife of Russia's Premier during her Moscow visit.

Not since the Boston tea party has a cup of tea caused such a stir as did the samovar soiree Dr. Williams enjoyed with fellow-teacher Madame Bulganin in the Bulganins' Moscow apartment.

Back home, Dr. Williams was so swamped with requests for speeches and information about her 45 days and 10,000 miles in Russia that in March of this year she composed a six-page report, had it mimeographed, and mailed it out to 700 friends.

The letter went to every state in the Union, Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, Europe and Asia.

No more letter writing for awhile now.

She'll now take off for more travelling.

"Charl" is not the feminine of "Charles," she says.

Her Tennessee daddy named her Charl for a woman he much admired.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

A cosmopolitan air pervades activities at the International House at Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana. Students from all over the world gather there to relax and enjoy social events, to exchange ideas and compare notes on classes and studies. Mingling with students from Burma and Syria, Thailand and India, are those from the United States, the Philippines, Mexico, Paraguay, England, or Sweden. Officers of the Cosmopolitan Club, which runs International House at Indiana University, hold a meeting. Left to right are Alice Atkinson, United States, corresponding secretary; Sakol Nilvan, Thailand publicity chairman; Ratna Sudershanam, India, recording secretary; and Nuran Baydan, Turkey, social chairman.

Big Gamble With Dead Sea Scrolls Pays Well

SCHOLARS and religious leaders throughout the world are eagerly awaiting publication by Jordan of the contents of two of the famed Dead Sea scrolls.

They are the two copper scrolls found in 1952 in a cave high up in the cliffs at Qumram, on the western shore of the Dead Sea.

Their unrolling has been a triumph of scientific skill.

Of the seven scrolls so far discovered in the district, the two copper scrolls have been described as "the most exciting prospect of them all."

But immediately following the meticulous operation of unwinding the scrolls they were sent back to Jordan.

By
WALLACE HULLETT

Museum officials and experts are now busy attempting to decipher them in closest secrecy.

historical events are inference," he claimed.

Whatever the final outcome of the "Allegro affair" as scholars refer to it, Jordan is taking every precaution against a similar occurrence in the case of the copper scrolls.

But while these copper scrolls are an archaelogical gold mine they were also a scholastic nightmare.

They were so deteriorated that a careless touch of the finger would have caused them to disintegrate.

The two scrolls had at one time formed a single plague 11 inches wide and about 8 feet long.

The copper itself had long ago disappeared and only the oxides and other salts remained.

The scrolls, a yellowy green, were filled with dust, corroded, cracked and broken in places. Some adjoining folds had bonded together.

In June, 1955, the Jordanian Department of Antiquities decided to gamble one of the two scrolls.

A GENIAL, MIDDLE-AGED PROFESSOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AT THE COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, HAD CASUALLY SUGGESTED A METHOD OF STIFFENING THE SCROLL AND THEN CUTTING IT UP INTO STRIPS.

Armed with a letter that absolved him from all responsibility if anything went wrong, the professor got down to work.

He was Professor H. Wright Baker, a modest, unassuming man whose name will forever be associated with the copper scrolls.

Delicate Work

With a self-designed machine and other equipment that turned his laboratory into something between a dentist's surgery, an artist's studio and a jeweller's workshop, Baker meticulously and delicately removed the dust from inside the scroll, replacing it with special dental compounds.

Baker then reinforced the fragile metal with dental hardeners and backed it in an electric oven for several hours.

Over a period of twelve days, working at an average of five minutes per cut, Baker used a miniature saw six thousandths of an inch thick to cut the scroll up into segments about three to four inches wide.

Second Scroll

So successful was his method that the second scroll was immediately handed over to him for similar treatment.

THE PLAQUE WAS FOUND TO BE FILLED WITH COLUMNS OF LETTERS, EACH INDIVIDUALLY PUNCHED. THERE WERE MORE THAN 3,000 OF THEM — BUT NOT ONE LETTER WAS DAMAGED BY THE CUTTING-UP PROCESS.

The segments of the two scrolls are now in Jordan where over-size transcriptions are being carefully scrutinised and discussed in strictest privacy.

Everyone connected with the operation is guarding against a repetition of the publicity which followed the recent research work on other Dead Sea Scrolls and parchments.

John Allegro, a lecturer in philology at Manchester University, and one of the team of scholars who worked on some of the Qumram parchments fragments, caused a sensation when he independently announced his own "findings."

Protest

In a series of three broadcasts over the British Broadcasting Corporation network, Allegro referred to amazing parallels between Christ and the Qumram "Teacher of Righteousness" which he claimed he could infer from his study of the fragments.

Allegro's colleagues, headed by Father Roland de Vaux, wrote a letter to protest to the London "Times," disputing Allegro's findings and added:

"We are unable to see in the text the 'findings' of Mr. Allegro. We find no crucifixion of the Teacher, no deposition from the cross, and no 'broken body of their Master' to be stood over until Judgment Day.

"IT IS OUR CONVICTION THAT EITHER HE HAS MISREAD THE TEXTS OR HE HAS BUILT UP A CHAIN OF CONJECTURES WHICH THE MATERIALS DO NOT SUPPORT."

The letter was signed by four other colleagues working on the parchments.

In his reply, Allegro emphasised that his sensational statement had been based on inference—"all reconstruction of

BOOKS RECEIVED

A HANDBOOK OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING—By V. T. Subbiah Mudaliar, Published by The Bangalore Printing & Publishing Co. Ltd., Mysore Road, Bangalore 2. Price Rs. 8-12.

THE ANTIQUITY OF SOME FIELD AND FOREST FLORA OF INDIA—By A. K. Yegna Narayan Aiyer, Published The Bangalore Printing & Publishing Co. Ltd., Bangalore 2. Price Rs. 2-8.

SRI JAIMINISUTRAS—Adhyayas III & IV by S. K. Kar, Published by Raman Publications, "Sri Rajeswari," Bangalore 3, Price Rs. 6.

NOTABLE HOROSCOPES—By B. V. Raman, Published by Raman Publications, Bangalore 3, Price Rs. 7-8.

FIFTY YEARS OF CHINESE PHILOSOPHY—1898-1950, By O. Briere, S. J., Translated by Laurence G. Thompson, Published by George Allen & Unwin Ltd., Ruskin House, 40 Museum Street, London WC 1, Price 21s. net.

CREATURES OF THE DEEP SEA—By Klaus Gunther, Kurt Deckert, Published by George Allen & Unwin Ltd., London, Price 18s. net.

RECOVERY OF FAITH—By Radhakrishnan, Published by George Allen and Unwin, London, WC 1, Price 8s. 6d. net.

INDOMITABLE FRIEND—The Life of Corder Catchpool, By William R. Hughes, Published by George Allen & Unwin Ltd., London, Price 12-6s. net.

THE COLONIAL TERRITORIES—1955-56, Published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London, Price 5sh. net.

WOMEN SAINTS OF EAST & WEST—Edited by Swami Ghananda & Sir John Stewart-Wallace, Published by The Ramakrishna Vedanta Centre, 68 Dukes Avenue, Muswell Hill, London No. 10, Price 16s. 6d. net.

THE STORY OF THE INTEGRATION OF THE INDIAN STATES—By V. P. Menon, Published by Orient Longmans Ltd., Bombay. Price Rs. 25.

THE TEACHING OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN INDIA—Published by UNESCO, 19 Avenue Kleber, Paris-16. Price 12s. 6d. net.

YOGA—Asanas Simplified—3rd Edition, by Shri Yogendra, Published by The Yoga Institute, Bombay 25. Price Rs. 2.

THIS MAN AND THIS WOMAN—By James T. Farrell (A Signet Book) Available at India Book House, Bombay. Price 25 cents.

QUEEN'S OWN—By George C. Appell (Dedd.) Available at India Book House, Bombay. Price 25 cents.

SPIRITUAL TALKS—By Swami Purushottamananda, Published by The Ananda Bookshop, 3-A Lowther Road, Allahabad.

PHILOSOPHY AND TEACHINGS OF SWAMI SIVANANDA—Poems, Published by The Yoga-Vedanta Forest University, Sivananda Nagar, Rishikesh, Price As. 12.

The youngest clown in America, Carl "Sug" Martisch, has his clown's makeup applied by his father. First his face is covered completely with white grease paint which puts him in the professional category of a "Whiteface" clown. Then his father brushes on black eye-brows and red mouth with his fingertip and adds character lines with burnt matchstick. The round bulbous nose is merely part of a baby's rattle.

Two Books Cause A Storm

MANILA.

THE PREDOMINATELY CATHOLIC PHILIPPINES ARE IN THE MIDST OF A HOLY WAR, THE LIKE OF WHICH HASN'T BEEN SEEN IN THE ISLANDS FOR DECADES.

The Catholic Church is on the ascent of a wave of religious and political revival.

At the same time the Church itself is the issue of a bitter political squabble among Catholic senators and congressmen.

The immediate point of controversy is the Rizal Bill.

Dr. Jose Rizal, the George Washington of the Philippines, wrote two historical novels in which he attacked the abuses of the Spanish friars.

The missionary priests ran the country before the United States liberated and occupied the islands.

Opponents of the Bill claim Rizal's characters ridicule confession, purgatory, baptism and communion.

The Rizal Bill, introduced by senator Carlo Recto, a bitter heckler of the United States, would force all students to read the two books, "Noli Me Tangere" (No One Can Touch Me) and "El Filibusterismo" (The Revolutionary).

Rizal was shot by the Spaniards and is a national hero to this day.

The Catholic Church is bitterly opposed to the Bill.

The Church forbids the reading of the unexpurgated versions of the two books without special permission.

Being simultaneously Catholics and admirers of the patriot Rizal, has caused a schism in the Philippines legislature and among the people.

Recto's opponents list two reasons for the introduction of the Rizal Bill.

POWER POLITICS

Recto, an enemy of President Magsaysay although he belongs to the same nationalist party, was barely elected in the last senatorial election.

The Bill may embarrass Magsaysay, if he is put in the spot of having to choose between the prayers of the devout Catholics and the voices of the patriots. Both Recto and Magsaysay are Catholics.

Recto is angry at the Catholic Church whose priests and laymen opposed him openly during the election.

The Church feels that Recto has let his anti-Americanism turn him into a witting or unwitting tool of the Communists.

Today, roughly 80 per cent of the 21,000,000 population is Catholic; 3,300,000 Filipinos belong to Protestant secs; 500,000 are Moslems and another 500,000 are pagans.

Anti-Nuclear Pills

QUACK inventors are having a gay time at the expense of the German Civil Defence programme. Any number of "nuclear gas masks" are being offered.

It is claimed that one particular mask will provide effective protection up to two hours against radioactive dust plus various poison gases.

Another inventor is trying to market anti-nuclear pills. You just take a few of the pills, and they neutralise radiation in the system—it says on the bottle.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

JOINT AUTHORS BRING OUT NEW ROLLICKING COMEDY

FRAM WHERE I SIT AND AND WRITE, I CAN WATCH THE FROLICSOME GAMBOLING OF TWO CATS WHICH MIGHT BE TWINS CONSIDERING THEIR IDENTICAL COLOURING—SNOWY WHITE, FLECKED WITH PATCHES OF BROWN AROUND THEIR HAZAL EYES.

It's fun to see the way they grapple with each other, snarling one moment and caressing the other, stopping to lick their fleecy coats, and separating only to come together again in catlike embrace.

In the hurried tempo of city life, one seldom has the time for such innocent trivialities.

March Of Time

THE world over, changes of great importance and significance are taking place, and the history of many a country is being, and will have to be re-written for the generations that are to come.

The National Day of Egypt which used to fall on July 23 will henceforth be observed on June 18, the date which marks the evacuation of the last batch of British troops from the Suez Canal base.

Representing the Egyptian Government in Bombay is Consul-General Raouf Fahmie, who is conversant with six languages and has seen a good bit of the world in his diplomatic rovings.

The reception to celebrate Egypt's Independence was held as usual at the Consul's residential flat in the Eros theatre building, and among those who attended were the Governor and the Chief Minister.

It was actually the first time that they were associating themselves with Egypt Day, because falling as it did in July upto now, they were invariably in Poona.

The drawing-room was filled with people one usually expects to meet at these consular gatherings and there was a gay hum of voices, as greetings and pleasanteries were exchanged.

Forming a trio were Mr. Ziani, Mr. Bassam and Dr. Zakaria, all of them active members of the Indo-Arab Society.

We were indeed glad to welcome in our midst the popular Consul-General for Germany Herr Von Pochhammer who was the victim of an accident during his recent trip to Ooty.

Herr Wilhelm, however, appeared none the worse for the mishap either in appearance or in spirits!

Among others were Mayor Salebhoy Kader, Betty Curry, jolly as ever, Mr. Cristian Ganders, Dr. and Mrs. Hamied, Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. Pesi Cama, and Mr. Shah Nawaz and Mr. Wahid.

A view of the large gathering that was present at the reception given by Mr. Raouf Fahmie to celebrate the National Day of Egypt.

"Yes, my wife's done a bit of exploring in her time!"

Comedy Hits

THE saying goes that two heads are better than one. As if to illustrate the truth of this shrewd observation, playwrights Adi Marzban and Homi Tavadia put their heads together to write a new comedy-script.

The result of their combined efforts was more than gratifying.

The product of their labour has been entitled "Mota Dilna Mota Bawa," which is supposed to be a successor to the previous Marzban creation, "Piroja Bhavan," which delighted thousands during its repeated performances at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

"MOTA DILNA MOTA BAWA" IS A ROLLICKING COMEDY BASED ON THE LIVES OF A PECULIAR PARSI FAMILY WITH DISTINCTIVE AND CHARACTERISTIC TRAITS.

The family patriarch is of course the "large-hearted" grandfather, played by joint-author Homi Tavadia who is a true guide, philosopher and friend to the entire family.

Piloo Wadia enacts the role of his daughter Alanmai, a thoroughly amiable lady whose pet hobby is to write plays and who later switches over to poetry, with the same disappointing results.

Her husband (Sohrab Mody) has only one preoccupation in life—to manufacture fireworks, with a slant towards those "atom-bomb" crackers which have these days been banned by the authorities.

Their elder daughter Prochi, played by Dinoo Nicholson, does little else besides learning the rudiments of Indian dancing.

In fact she is such an 'adept' pupil that her instructor despairs of her ever acquiring even the first principles of Bharata Natyam.

It must, however, be said to her credit that in her spare time, of which she has an abundance, she makes sweetmeats of a sort—the sort which requires to be treated with a hammer before it could become edible.

Her husband Jimmy is the typical 'ghar-jamai' of Indian society, a good-for-nothing unemployed who whiles away his time with a printing machine at home.

★

The only working member of the family and one devoid of any foibles and eccentricities is the younger daughter Ruby, who falls in love with her boss's son, Burjor Patel.

The action of the play develops when Burjor brings his father and mother to see Ruby's family at home and at their uninhibited best, when some hilarious complications ensue.

THE ROLE OF BURJOR'S FATHER IS PLAYED TO PERFECTION BY DINSHAH DAJI, AN ACTOR OF OUTSTANDING ABILITY.

Piloo Wadia, as the likeable mother, is no less convincing in a role which seems to suit her brand of comedy.

The domestic servants, Anjackin and Francis, who are as much a part of the family as the children themselves, contribute towards the general merriment in a sizeable measure.

We look forward to seeing more of these Marzban-Tavadia creations in future.

Even if they are half as good as their maiden venture their success with Bombay audiences is assured.

I was indeed happy to learn from the authorities of the Bhavan that by September the auditorium will be air-cooled, which will be a boon both to the performers and to the audience, whose prayers seem to have been answered at last.

Family Of Man

EXHIBITIONS are no novelty to us.

In the recent past we have seen a plethora of exhibitions of paintings, sculptures, photographs and other 'objects d'art.'

But rarely has Bombay witnessed such an unrivalled collection of photographic masterpieces as the one currently on view at the Jehangir Art Gallery.

In the richness, beauty, sincerity and variety of the subjects they portray with unfailing realism, the 500-old photographs exhibited by the USIS would be difficult to match.

It took 273 photographers from 68 countries nearly three years to photograph two million different photographs from which Edward Steichen, the ace photographer, was given the heartrending task of selecting the 500-odd exhibits which have been displayed in the itinerant exhibition, which is enthralling Bombay people at present.

★

"The Family of Man," which is the title of the Exhibition, is a unique conglomeration of pictures, based on the theme of the oneness of the human race.

The universal language of photography has been employed to portray with vivid and impeccable accuracy the kindred nature of the hopes, ideals, emotions and aspirations of human beings the world over.

THE DOMINANT THEME OF 'UNITY AMIDST DIVERSITY' RUNS LIKE A GOLDEN THREAD THROUGHOUT THE EXHIBITS WHICH HAVE BEEN SELECTED WITH GREAT SKILL AND PERSPICACITY.

It is on such rare occasions as a visit to an exhibition like "the Family of Man" that one can appreciate the true significance of man's relationship to man and evaluate the same in its truest perspective.

SUNDAY GEM.

No quality will get a man more friends than a sincere admiration of the quality of others. It indicates generosity of nature, frankness, cordiality, and cherful recognition of merit.

HOMELY SCENE

A scene from Adi Marzban's new comedy Mota Dilna Mota Bawa" shows Piloo Wadia, Kanti Media, Homi Tavadia, Dinoo Nicholson, Jimmy Pocha and Sohrab Mody.

'PERIODICAL CICADA' WILL PERFORM RIP VAN WINKLE ACT

CHICAGO.

HORDES of insects which went underground while Hitler was preparing to invade Poland and today's high school students were in diapers are about to re-enact one of science's great dramas.

In several parts of the country, the 17-year locusts any day now will start emerging around tree trunks.

They'll set up a din with their song and begin their cycle of courtship, mating, egg-laying and death all over again.

The children of the present locust generation will go below ground to re-emerge when President Eisenhower is an elder statesman of 82 and when a child born today is a high school junior of 17.

On the "invasion" list for this locust onslaught are Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia in the east, and in even more widespread areas of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Kentucky.

Harmless

But although the event fascinates entomologists, these "bug scientists" also stress that the layman need not be alarmed.

Aside from causing a few twigs to snap off, the insects cause no damage.

Fears of "locust plagues" stem from a confusion in names, it was explained by Dr. Henry S. Dybas, Associate Curator of Insects at the Chicago Natural History Museum.

THE "17-YEAR LOCUST" IS ACTUALLY A CICADA UNFORTUNATELY ASSOCIATED WITH THE REAL VILLAINS OF NATURE—THE GREAT SWARMS OF INSECTS WHICH SWEEP OVER THE MIDDLE EAST.

But these crop-destroyers aren't locusts either—but rather swarming grasshoppers.

To further confound the entomologists, the locusts which pop out of holes in the ground in the U.S. don't always work on a 17-year cycle.

In the south, they follow a 13-year pattern of birth and death.

By *John F. Sembower*

In this year of the locusts, Dr. Dybas suggests the bugs be re-christened "The Periodical Cicada" to ease the confusion.

In the world of the entomologist, the cicada's life-cycle is as dramatic as a total eclipse of the sun or an earthquake in other sciences.

The hard, dark insect about an inch long should not be confused with other American cicadas, warns Dr. Dybas.

These include the dog-day or harvest fly which suddenly sets up a shrill buzz-saw sound in the treetops on hot summer days.

They Emerge

The real 17-year locusts will emerge on nature's stage as soft creamy-white adults.

As if on signal, thousands will crawl out of the ground and up on plants and trees, where after resting for a while, they split their horny skins down the back and walk out of their 17-year-old "houses."

They rest again as they harden and darken.

The life cycle starts again with the depositing of eggs in slits cut into twigs.

While the female goes quietly about this work, the male sets up a distracting din by rapidly snapping a set of breast-plates over a built-in echo chamber in his abdomen.

While the adult locusts continue merrily on to their end, they nymphs drop inconspicuously to the ground, where they burrow down into the soil, taking up a 17-year lease on a little cell they form strategically close to a rootlet which will yield a little life-giving juice over the years.

This is not believed to injure the plants.

Least Baffling

Not the least baffling of the mysteries still persisting about one of the insect world's most colourful characters is how the different broods got off schedule.

Dr. Dybas explained that the insects move in broods, some of whose records date back to the 19th century.

Some these family groups somehow slipped on a shorter-than 17-year schedule.

Most in the Dixie group keep the 13-year routine, but even this brood has a number of rebels against staying on timetable.

You can be sure, however, that for the nation's biggest and most representative brood —it's called Brood XIII—this is really the year of the 17-year of cicada will shortly start do-locust, and another generation ing the insect Rip Van Winkle trick, to emerge 17 years hence and see what's happened meanwhile on the planet.

Andre Rules Paris Night Life

PARIS.

WE popped over to Beauville to see the man who at 78, can still claim to be the unchallenged king of the night life of France—Genial Francois Andre, guiding spirit behind the galeties of Cannes, Deauville and Le Touquiet.

Every year Andre presides over the week-ends and vacation breaks of millions of fellow Frenchmen, not to mention invading tourists from the United States, England and every country in Europe.

It's his boast that he wears out twice as many tuxedos as town suits.

Get to know him well, and he'll show you his prize collection—the world's biggest assortment of bouncing checks all passed through his casinos by broke gamblers wanting just one more throw.

But Andre shrugs and smiles if you ask to browse through this.

"No, my friend," he says "there are famous names among them—names that would astonish you."

And since he admits that his casinos and hotels turn over $3,000,000 a year in taxes to the French treasury, he doesn't worry about the odd bouncer.

Indeed, many a young and imprudent gambler has gone dispairingly up to his hotel room, cleaned out and desperate to find an envelope on his pillow—containing the cash he's lost and a fatherly note warning him not to gamble beyond his means a second time.

Francois Andre is the son, grandson and great-grandson of barrel-makers and early on in life decided that the easiest way to make money was to encourage others to spend it.

Easy? Well, maybe—though his hair is snow-white Andre still works an average of 18 hours a day.

Cat Woman

A countess who might have become a well-known pianist has thrown away the chance of a career to devote her life to stray alley-cats.

In her small Paris flat she has provided a home for 47 of them —all old, sick and strayed.

But Mademoiselle De Roma, granddaughter of Prince Nicholas of Moldavia lavishes care and devotion on them as if they were valuable pedigree animals.

The Countess lives in a Montmartre flat with her crippled sister and fights a running battle with neighbours who want to have "the stray cat woman' evicted.

She is not perturbed by the anger of the people living round about. "I am saving the victims of human misdeeds," she says —and then cooks the daily 22 pounds of offal and rice for her pensioners before going out to work as a night nurse.

Critics' Circle

The scene: the Square de Chatillon.

A dozen moppets are playing happily in the sunshine. Enter a dignified gray-haired man, immaculately turned out in black coat and striped pants.

He sits down, calls the kids around and says: "Come and listen while I tell you a little story."

Soon the moppets are listening entranced to the adventures of Papouf, the baby elephant.

The story over, our dignified gent asks the moppets if there's anything in the story they didn't understand and carefully notes their replies.

Then with a cherry "au 'voir mes enfants" he strolls into the near-by botanic gardens and finds a fresh audience.

No, not a modern day pied piper but Armand Ziwes, former prefect of the Seine-et-Oise province and now right-hand man to Cabinet Minister, Andre Le Troquer.

He's telling his story to the kids because he's written a book called "Papouf, the Baby Elephant" and wants the advice of these junior critics' circles before the manuscript finally goes to the printers.

Lonely Heart

"I'm lonely—I think I'm going to marry again" confided a society woman to Count Jean de Beaumont the other day.

"Now don't do anything rash," counselled the Count gently. "Why not get yourself a TV set—it's good company and far less bother than a husband."

Lower And Lower

Loudest laughter at the Moulin Rouge this week burst out at what should have been the most tragic moment of Georges Reich's "Ballets Ho."

Georges was doing his stuff with dignity and tenderness and couldn't understand the wild hilarity till he was off stage.

Unknown to him his pantaloons had gently sagged lower and lower exposing an embarrassingly large area of Georges' anatomy.

He's taking no more chances. Now he wears underpants beneath his stage costume

New Yorker

In Paris from New York for the first time in seven years is Lady Iris Mountbatten, now more American than the Brooklyn Bridge.

She dresses like an American, talks like an American, thinks like an American.

Says she: "I'm a complete New Yorker—wouldn't live anywhere else. When I had to work for a living New York gave me the chance—all the shop girls were just swell."

Ah, Fame

An enthusiastic Italian heard a French radio production of the play "Cinna" this week and wrote at once to "M. Corneille, C/o French Radio, Paris," suggesting that there might be money in it for both of them, if the play were translated into Italian.

Paul Gilson, drama director, sent this reply: "M. Pierre Corneille can no longer reply personally to admirers' letters, having been dead since 1684."

Out Of The Blue

Phone call we all dream of getting came this week for the Countess Francoise de Castellaine.

Said the U. S. Embassy: "Your uncle in America has died and he's left you $750,000."

The Countess barely knew the uncle existed—so she's throwing a party for 250 friends to celebrate the windfall.

Our Paris Diary

ADENAUER MEETS PRESS

Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, talks to the White House Press Corps outside Walter Reed Hospital, following his visit to President Eisenhower.

Move For Khabardar Memorial Volume

AN appeal has been issued by the "Kavishri Ardeshir Framji Khabardar Committee" from K/121 Reserve Bank Staff Quarters, Bombay-8, in memory of Gujarat's well-known poet, Mr. Ardeshir F. Khabardar, who died on 30-7-1953, at the age of 72, in Bombay.

It quotes the words of Mr. K. M. Munshi who called him "the Poet of the Community who can rank with the best in the language."

The poet dedicated his whole life to the cause of Gujarati literature, enriching it with a number of classical poetical works among which may be mentioned, 'Darshanika,' 'Kalika,' 'Kalianika,' 'Nandnika,' 'Bhajanika,' 'Rashtrika' and 'Raschandrika.'

But the magnum opus for which he will be ever remembered is his work on Zoroaster's Gathas, the holy scripture, which he expounded and commented in his inimitable, lucid, yet vigorous style, expounding his views freely without caring for opposition from interested or ignorant parties.

It has been acclaimed alike by scholars and savants throughout the world as a unique masterpiece of its kind.

It has been also translated in Gujarati.

As the Committee rightly points out the work is such as to be invaluable not only to Zoroastrians but also to Hindus, containing as it does reference to Vedic language.

The Committee points out that a sum of Rs. 10,000 is to be raised to publish a suitable Memorial volume on the poet's career, and it is hoped lovers of Gujarati literature and the public at large will not fail to help the Committee in its endeavours to do justice to the deserving, departed worthy. Contributions may be sent to the address given above. The Committee is presided over by Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri and Shri Kanaiyalal Munshi. The Vice-President is Shrimati Manijah Masani.

A GREAT POET

LATE A. F. KHABARDAR

Philately Corner

Kung's Weekly Chat

STAMPS - SHORT - CUT TO A WORLD OF ENCHANTMENT

WHENEVER A SPELL OF WANDERLUST COMES OVER A MAN HE CAN EITHER TROT ALONG TO A TRAVEL AGENCY AND BUY A TICKET, STICK WHERE HE IS TILL THE ITCH FOR FOREIGN PARTS IS PAST.

Unless he is a collector—in which case he just has to get out his albums and lose himself in the bright world of philatelic enchantment.

Here is one such trip—conducted by H. J. Morton through a most interesting article he wrote for "Stamps."

★

SWITZERLAND IS AN EVERLASTING HOLIDAY PASSION OF EVERYBODY WITH A LITTLE WANDERLUST, A MECCA OF NEVER-CEASING ATTRACTION TO SUMMER AND WINTER PILGRIMS.

"The Alps are not specially Swiss—I used to think they were English," writes Frederick Harrison in his "Alpine Jubilee."

The philatelist, fortunately, can undertake a journey through Swiss valleys and climb Swiss mountain peaks, and yet stay at home comfortably behind his stamp books, for the stamps of Switzerland present their country's beauties in a perfect way.

We can also be supported by famous travellers, poets, writers from all over the world.

Entering the country from France, as we should do, our first stopping place is the ancient city of Basle.

Roman-founded, important centre of commerce and art through the centuries.

The Minister-Cathedral and its cloisters (1944 National Festival 30+10 c.) are renowned for their architecture.

Just outside the city are the vineyards of St. Jacob on the Birs (same issue 10+10 c.), battle-ground of Swiss independence, and growing a famous red wine called "Swiss Blood."

"Here's a good one of me in the nude!"

The federal capital, Berne, is our next station. "I was very much struck on my entrance into Berne with its singular neatness and beauty" says the indefatigable traveller, Archdeacon Coe, in 1776.

✦

Others join in the praise, and the view of the Jungfrau massif, obtained from higher vantage points of the main thoroughfares, is indeed rich reward.

The Federal Palace (National Festival 1943 29 plus 19 c. Pro-Aero 1943) is the seat of Switzerland's government.

It may not be easy to turn away from friendly young ladies in national costumes (Basle Pr Juventute 1939 30 c., Berne the like 1933 10 c.), who offer so pleasant a welcome.

Another historic battlefield on our way is the Castle Laupen (1939 National Festival 10+10 c.), where the Swiss defeated King Charles of Burgundy in 1339.

South of Berne to the East and West extends the Bernese Oberland.

Its centre is the lovely town of Interlaken, where from the Jungfrau appears to be considerably nearer.

Moench and Eiger flank its summit (10 Fr. stamp of 1914, re-engraved, 1928).

The famous Staubbach in the narrow valley of Lauterbrunnen is one of the most noticeable falls (1936 Postage definitives, 3 c.), descending from a height of some 300 feet "like the tail of a white horse streaming in the wind," in the words of Byron.

Across the Grimsel Pass a visit may he paid to the Rhone Glacier (1936, 15 c.).

It was described by Longfellow as "lying like a glove with its palm downward, and the fingers crooked and close—a gauntlet of ice which centuries ago Winter threw down in defiance to the Sun."

GENEVA AND ITS ALPS HAVE ALWAYS ATTRACTED BRITONS. THE NEVER-ENDING PROCESSION, IS HEADED BY MILTON, BYRON AND SHELLEY.

At Oucby on Lake Geneva, Byron wrote the "Prisoner of Chillon" and the Villa Diodati was for many years a centre of English life.

The Castle of Chillon and the majestic Dents du Midi (1936 10 c., redrawn 1939/40) is a view not to be forgotten.

Geneva itself can be seen (Red Cross Commemoratives 1939 20 and 30 c.) and Lausanne (1941 air mail 50 c.), another favourite resort.

The perfect motor road along the lake, with the background of Les Diablerets (Pro Juventute 1931, 20 c.), will give the motorist enjoyment.

The sunny, vine-clad hills of the Tessin or Ticino are also worthy of a visit, although English people do not go there as frequent as to other parts of Switzerland.

The St. Gotthard Railway (1936 20 c.) will take us there and to Lugano, most famous place in the Canton, with its beautiful walks to romantic villages.

An aerial view (1941 air mail 70 c.) should not be missed, and then you will feel with Samuel Butler, who wrote "Alps and Sanctuaries" after a visit here.

The so-called four Forest Cantons established here their first alliance, which was the solid base upon which to build the federal state.

The legend of William Tell, Swiss national hero, springs from this land; the "Hohle Gasse near Kuessnacht" (National Festival 1941 20 c.) is where he slew Gessler, the tyrannical Vogt.

Tell's Chapel and Urirotstock (National Festival 1938 10 c.) is a picturesque sight.

The Ruetli, historic meeting-ground of the aldermen of the four Cantons, can be seen from the distance (5 Fr. 1914, re-engraved 1928).

★

Wordsworth sung of this part as "lodged mid mountainous entrenchments steep."

Without any stop at the fashionable town of Zurich our way leads onward to the Grisons.

Perhaps of greater fame still in winter than in summer, the Canton incorporates many places of international repute. St. Moritz, Pontresina in the Engadin valley, Davos and Klosters, they are all familiar to the eager winter sportsman.

John Addington Symonds, one of the first to discover them, wrote of "the pure air, light and largeness of the land."

The famous road through the Via Mala Gorge (1936 25 c.) leads us into the changing landscape of Appenzell.

This small Canton, "a continual series of hills and dales, valleys and mountains, the tops of which are crowned with the most luxuriant pastures," hides many beauty spots.

It is situated high above Lake Constance now approached by us.

The frontier station of Rorschach (Charity 1947 10 c.) is nearly opposite the German town of Constance.

Schaffhausen and the Falls of the Rhine (1936 30 c.) are not far away.

It was here that John Ruskin received his first impression of the Alps "infinitely beyond all that we had ever thought or dreamed—the seen walls of Eden could not have been more beautiful to us."

The maids of Appenzell (Pro Juventute 1942 10 c.), and Schaffhausen (the same 1941 10 c.), however, are not less lovely than their companions, whom we have met.

Our journey is finished. We have by no means seen all and many of the places depicted on the stamps could not be visited.

Our holiday is short, as usual, and it remains to us to return for another time, or many more times, because we shall feel with Mark Twain:

"O Switzerland! The farther it recedes into the enriching haze of time the more intolerably delicious the charm of it and the cheer of it and the glory and majesty and solemnity and pathos of it grow...."

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road Bombay

Soothing Puff

According to legend the people of the mountains are looked upon with favour by the gods. They are found to be healthier, more resourceful, far more contented and harder working than the plain-dwellers. The belief seems to be borne out by this picture of an old Bhotia woman and her granddaughter.

CHICAGO MAN RAISES STATUES IN ATHENS FOR GREEK REFUGEES

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

ATHENS,

A CHICAGO business man who puts his faith in "little people" has erected a group of "three statues in Athens as a demonstration of his belief."

One-and-a-half life size, these bronze statues show a carpenter, a bricklayer and an ironworker in action.

It was Michael Lascaris, the 50-year-old furrier who put up the statues.

The ruddy-complexioned bright-eyed furrier is something of a one-man aid programme himself.

IN THE REFUGEE SETTLEMENT OF BYRONAS, THE SECTION OF ATHENS WHERE HE SPENT HIS CHILDHOOD AND WHERE THE STATUES HAVE BEEN ERECTED, HE IS KNOWN AS "THE MEDICINE MAN."

Since war's end he has made frequent trips to the "old country."

Because he knows how expensive drugs and medicines are in Greece, he brings a crateful or two with him each time.

He then distributes the medicines free to the poor of Byronas.

This settlement was built entirely by the Greek refugees who were driven out of Asia Minor by the Turks in 1922.

Father's Idea

His father died in Byronas last March and Michael missed seeing him alive when his ship from New York was delayed for two days.

The old man held out right up to his son's scheduled date of arrival but sank fast when that day came around and Michael had not yet turned up.

The monument was his father's idea.

It would be something that would show future generations what the Asia Minor refugees had achieved.

Mountaineering Thrills

(Continued from Page 12, col 8)

Nandaghooti range was in our view.

Two Routes

To the left of Nandaghooti range the summit of Nandadevi was standing clear before us, as if flinging a challenge to mankind to conquer it.

Access to Nandadevi is from the eastern as well as from the western direction.

There are four passes linking to be crossed over.

A ROUTE FROM THE BASE OF NANDADEVI LEADS TO GARHWAL ACROSS RISHI GANGA AND ANOTHER TO RUPKUND TOWARDS SOUTH-WEST, BUT THESE ROUTES ARE NOT NEGOTIABLE.

Our plan to establish a link with Rupkund from the northern direction was marred due to heavy snow-fall earlier than usual in 1955.

Therefore we were forced to abandon the idea.

The precipitous nature of the mountain causes formidable avalanches to roll down perpetually.

Like Rupkund there are natural water reservoirs known as Kunds viz. Nandakund, Suryakund. Sandilyakund and several others at different angles at an altitude of 14,000, to 16,000 ft. above Sea-level, within the outer precincts of the Nandadevi base.

Milam Glacier is situated on the north-eastern side.

Tibetan territory is only 30 to 40 miles from these regions on the northern side of the Himalayas.

The base of Nandadevi is about eight miles from Martoli.

During the course of our stay at Martoli we made attempts to reconnoitre Nandadevi and its adjoining area from various directions.

Best Access

There are ranges of four mountain flanks from Martoli, to be traversed to reach Nandadevi.

Therefore attempts should be made by the climbing parties and mountaineers from the side of Panchchu village on the eastern side rather than through Laun via Martoli.

After exploring the region from both the directions, we reached the conclusion that there can be no better route to Nandadevi than from Panchchu side.

The first men in history, seeing the Jog Falls crashing into the plain hundreds of feet below, thought that the mountain was crying in pain at some god-inflicted torment. Even today one can weave colourful dreams about this story when one sees a natural sight as thrilling as this one: A water cascade near Quiti on the way to Martoli

INDOCTRINATION COSTS MAKE REDS CUT OUTLAY

NEW YORK.

RUSSIAN propagandists in the industrial city of Tashkent have found words can be more golden than silence.

Paid to spread the Communist Party lint on everything from politics to cotton planting, part-time lecturers in the Uzbekistan capital were formerly able to talk themselves into the top income brackets.

By Charles L. Adams

But soaring propaganda costs have attracted the unsympathetic attention of crusading Moscow editors who now threaten to derail the gravy train.

The Government newspaper Izvestia, in spotlighting the activities of Tashkent's speech-makers, charges that many of them are incompetent and that some are utter phonies.

It claims a large part of the more than dol. 125,000 spent annually to propagandise Uzbek workers is waster.

BIG MONEY

Responsibility, Izvestia declared, rests on the Tashkent Department of the USSR's Society for dissemination of Political and Scientific Knowledge.

This organisation has allegedly permitted such unworthy persons as comrades Dorodny and pinchuk to sweeten their regular incomes on the lecture circuit.

In a single year, Pinchuk pocketted dol. 7,500 above his teacher's salary by spreading the Red gospel at workers' gatherings.

Most of Pinchuk's lectures, Izvestia complains, were superficial, showed little connection with the problems of the masses, and had been thrown together in haste.

Dorodny, an assistant park director, also did well financialy, although he had but one stock lecture: "The struggle for a healthy way of life."

This "struggle," Izvestia commented tartly, cost the government dol. 3,000 annually in fees despite the fact that Dorodny's talks were ungrammatical, carelessly organised and illogical.

"In their pursuit of rubles," Izvestia continued, some lecturers have lost all judgment."

THE PAPER CITED THE CASE OF A LANGAUAGE AND LITERATURE PROFESSOR WHO HAD NO BACKGROUND WHATSOEVER IN AGRICULTURE BUT SET HIMSELF UP AS AN EXPERT ON THE SUBJECT BY DELIVERING SPEECHES TO COLLECTIVE FARMERS REGARDING SQUARE-CLUSTER PLANTING OF COTTON.

Resolute action must be taken to stop such flagrant commercialisation of propaganda lectures, Izvestia declared.

It demanded that "dabblers who speak only for the sake of money" be replaced by outstanding scientists, engineers, plant directors and collective arm managers who know what they are talking about.

Don't Make Singapore A Cyprus

(Continued from Page 12, col 5)

How far will the representatives of Singapore gain their demands?

The danger is that Mr. Lennox Boyd will play them off against each other.

In Singapore they are divided in aims and policy, as I have described; but in London they are putting forward united demands and facing the Tories they should act unitedly.

Federation

The obvious solution of the political problem of Singapore would be to federate with Malaya.

An island of one million people cannot become self-sustaining.

The Singapore leaders are in favour of federation, but Malayan statesmen are lukewarm.

They fear the integration of Singapore's Chinese population.

WITHIN A FEW YEARS, HOWEVER, WHEN MALAYA'S JUNGLE WAR IS OVER, FEDERATION WILL COME.

Then will also come the opportunity to end all restrictions on self-government.

The peoples of Singapore will not be content permanently to allow Britain to control their foreign relations and defence.

We must be vigilant in championing Singapore's claims.

Because military and strategic considerations are involved Mr. Lennox Boyd will endeavour to limit democratic rights.

But we must not allow Singapore to become another Cyprus

Two Prisoners Turn Guinea Pigs For Schizophrenia

ANGOLA, LA.

TWO prison inmates who volunteered to help exploration of unknown regions of the mind told how life looks on the far side of sanity.

By Paul Burton

The two men, serving time at Lousiana State Penitentiary at Angola, were the first humans in whom full symptoms of Schizophrenia were ever induced.

Schizophrenia, a mental illness involving loss of contact with reality and which accounts for one-fourth of all patients in U. S. hospitals today, was induced in the two volunteers by injecting a substance taken from the blood of psychotic patients.

Both men were examined thoroughly mentally and physically and found to be normal.

They returned to normal when the injections wore off.

The experiments are being conducted by Dr. Robert G. Heath, head of the Department of Psychiatry and Neurology at the Tulane University School of Medicine, and his associate, Dr. Byron L. Leach.

The two scientists reported on the experiments last month at a meeting of the American Psychiatric Association in Chicago.

"Both subjects developed a full-blown classical picture in every detail of Schizophrenia," the doctors said.

The subjects described what they felt and saw while they were under the influence of the substance.

Couldn't Think

Fred Couderc, 25, of Pittsburgh, serving the fourth year of a four-year term for theft, described his symptoms this way:

"Ordinarily, I am the type of person who gets mad pretty easily. I am emotional. But that injection made me lose all my emotions. I knew what was going on, but I didn't care about anything.

"One of the doctors asked me about the wall, and I could tell him what colour it was and describe it pretty good.

"BUT WHEN HE ASKED ME ABOUT MYSELF, I JUST COULDN'T THINK. I DREW A COMPLETE BLANK.

"I am a smoker, but I lost all desire to smoke. Someone lit a cigarette and put it in my hand. It burned almost down to my finger, but I didn't take a single drag.

No Worries

"In a way, it was pleasant. I had no worries. No feeling. They couldn't make me mad at anything. When the injection started wearing off, it went fast. I wanted a smoke the minute it wore off and I felt completely normal."

Asked why he volunteered for the experiment, not knowing what might result, Couderc replied:

"The main reason was that I knew it would be an interesting experience. I figured it was worth the gamble. And I felt like I would be doing some good."

"Also," he added, "I see people and see how they act. I always wonder what makes them act the way they do. That is something I never knew. By taking this test, I figured I could find out and I did. I felt like another person entirely."

Violent

Joel Le Blanc, 34, of Chicago, a bespectacled intellectual with an avid interest in science, experienced a different type of Schizophrenia. He has a Master's degree in Science from an eastern university. He had served in the Medical Corps in the European theatre during World War II.

SERVING THE SECOND YEAR OF A THREE-YEAR TERM FOR BAD CHECKS, HE IS NORMALLY AN EASY-GOING, HARD-TO-ANGER INDIVIDUAL. HE BECAME VIOLENT AFTER THE INJECTION.

"I felt like I wanted to hurt people," he said, "I wanted to pick up a chair and smash everybody in the room.

"When the feeling of anger began forming, I learned that talking with someone helped. I asked Dr. Heath to talk with me. I wanted to control myself. But he wanted to see what my reaction would be, so he immediately shut up.

Causes

"I sat in my chair shaking all over with anger, pounding my knees with my fists. Once, I jumped up, slammed Dr. Heath's desk with my fists, and shouted, 'Damn it! Talk to me!'

"Suddenly, I said to myself, 'This isn't you. This isn't right.'

"Soon the injection began wearing off. In a few moments my anger left. I was a Schizophreniac for two and a half hours. After that I felt normal and have felt normal ever since."

The experiments are being conducted to study the concept that mental illness is associated with specific physiological and chemical causes.

Further tests are scheduled at Angola, and although the prisoners receive no compensation, many have asked to participate.

Lab-made Weather Helps Solve Several Problems

LA CROSSE, Wis., AMERICAN industry makes some ingenious products—bad weather, for instance.

By STANLEY KLIGFELD

Despite the vigour with which the weather can lash about in the upper midwest, research engineers here make their own climate.

The idea is to make this weather under controlled conditions that can be measured exactly.

That enables effective research on new devices to beat the weather.

The lab can duplicate temperature, humidity and air-movement conditions anywhere on the globe, from the stifling heat of African diamond mines deep in the earth to Arctic flights.

In engineer talk, this is called heat exchange—that is the adding or taking away of heat from something.

Heat exchange, for example, is one approach to the problem of aviation's "thermal barrier."

When an airplane flies at a speed of 2,500 miles an hour, which we're told should happen in 5-10 years, it would get so hot from air friction—unless something is done about it—that conventional aircraft metals of today would lose their strength.

HEAT-TRANSFER PROBLEMS SIMILARLY ARE IMPORTANT IN PROCESSES BY WHICH THE ATOMIC PILE IS CONVERTED INTO USABLE POWER FOR TURBINES OR HEATING UNITS.

In the lab, a room-within-a-room helps the engineers improve ways of beating the weather.

The actual test room is surrounded by two feet of air space and then another set of walls.

Donald H. Krans, director of the Trane Co.—sponsored lab, says almost any "outdoors" temperature—down to 20 below—can be duplicated in the space between the walls.

So home heating and air-conditioning equipment gets a stiff test there.

If researchers want things colder still, they can use another room with nine-inch-thick cork walls.

There, 65 degrees below zero can be achieved and technicians work in ponderous fur parkas even in mid-July.

In the air-tunnel area of the lab thousands of controlled "wind storms" are created to test air-handling products.

A "controlled atmosphere" furnace can get temperature up to 2,500 degrees. Conversely, in the midst of the bustling lab, you can walk into a "floating" quiet room where it's so silent that you can just about hear the stillness.

Science Test

The walls are two-and-a-half feet thick and consist of two separate layers of fibre-glass insulation, one-foot-thick concrete block, and plaster, with a 10-inch air-space inside.

The inner walls rest on four-inch-thick felt padding, and the entire floor rests on three-inch-thick rubber blocks.

The room has its own concrete footings, separate from those for the rest of the building.

THE ROOM IS USED TO TEST FOR QUIET OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT.

PUZZLES and PASTIMES

Testing Your EYE-Q

THIS IS CHILD'S PLAY TO DRAW

RED.....✓
BLUE.....V
YELLOW..●
BROWN...U
LT.BLUE...X
PINK.....O

TO bring forth the picture hidden in the diagram at left simply add colors in accordance with the symbols shown above.

If someone else is to try, cover the picture with tissue or trading paper before you begin.

Sharp crayons or colored pencils are desirable, of course.

Think you know what the drawing shows without filling it in? Take a guess; then see if you are right.

Find the Pair

A QUICK glance at the diagram below may give the impression that all the owls look alike. But that's erroneous. Only two of the specimens depicted are exact duplicates. Can you determine which they are?

Time limit: 2 minutes. Then let someone else try. How quickly can you find them?

Answer: Second owl from left at top; owl at far right at bottom.

WHAT a queer-looking jumble results when an artist neglects the rules of perspective. Sometimes the effect is an unusual optical illusion such as in the drawing at left.

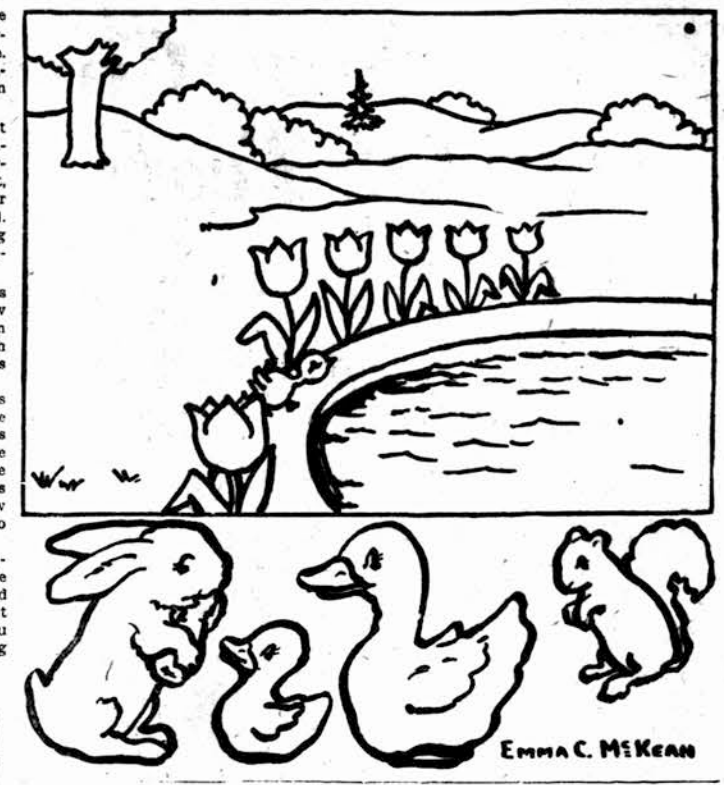
If you were asked to point out which of the three giraffes travelling through the long, oddly-shaped corridor was the largest, you would probably place your finger on the hindmost animal. Yet you will find, by measuring heights, that they are all approximately the same size.

The reason for this illusion is that the animals do not grow smaller in the same proportion as do their surroundings, which are drawn according to the rules of perspective.

You will notice that the lines of the roof, floor and sides of the building grow closer together as they vanish in the distance. The three men on the platform are drawn in accordance with this perspective—that is, they grow larger or smaller according to their distance from the eye.

It's possible to conduct an interesting experiment along these lines with the illustration and figures provided at right. Cut out the figures and see if you can place them in the drawing to their best advantage.

Another eye-Q test is at left.



Preventing Refrigerators From Becoming Death Traps

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

MOST refrigerator manufacturers are "dragging their feet" in putting safety devices on their products to prevent them from becoming death traps for small children, in spite of the fact that such equipment can now be installed in the factory for as little as dol. 1 or less.

Representative Kenneth Roberts (D., Ala.) said that, if the refrigerator producers do not quicken their pace in adding these child-saving devices to new machines, he would press for action on the compulsion bill he sponsored last year.

His bill would require safety devices on the doors so that refrigerators could be opened from the inside.

He praised General Electric Co. for its new magnetic door, which a GE spokesman said could be put on a refrigerator for about dol. 1.

The Alabamian said another spokesman, for Admiral Refrigerators, demonstrated a new "lifeguard" luminous safety release, which costs 49 cents.

The Congressman stressed that he feels the GE and Admiral devices are steps in the right direction and desirable "even though they might not be perfect."

Vital Fluid

DONATING cash to a deserving cause is indeed a praiseworthy move, but giving a donation in blood is an act of still greater magnanimity.

There are many cases where blood transfusion is of the utmost necessity for saving a patient's life, but due to poverty many cannot afford it.

It is, therefore, gratifying to note that a group of voluntary social workers has started a Voluntary Blood Transfusion Service at the St. George's Hospital and a big effort is being made to supply the various hospitals and nursing homes in the city.

This is a good opportunity for social service-minded people to lend "blood-support" by responding to the call of this voluntary organisation.

COUNTING BY NINES

NUMBER 9 supposedly has mysterious qualities but there's no mystery as to its function in the diagram at right. You must decide which numbers between zero and nine must be placed in the blanks so that, taking into account the equations indicated, the correct answer to each row, vertical or horizontal, is 9.

How quickly can you complete filling in the open squares?

	+		−		=	9
−	▨	÷	▨	+		
	+		+		=	9
X	▨	+	▨	+		
	+		+		=	9
X	▨	+	▨	+		
	+		+		=	9
−	▨	÷	▨	−		
	X		+		=	9
−	▨	+	▨	+		
	+		+		=	9
+	▨	X	▨	+		
	÷		+		=	9
+	▨	÷	▨	X		
	X		−		=	9
−	▨	+	▨	−		
	X		−		=	9
=	▨	=	▨	=		
9		9		9		

Answer: Nine times nine plus nine pius nine.

Point Nine

NINE is a wondrous number. Many mathematically magic things can be done with it.

For example: four nines can be made to equal 99. How can this be arranged?

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Through the Mathescope, by C. Stanley Ogilvy (Oxford University Press, 162 pages: $4). A stimulating introduction to mathematics for the general reader who is willing to be convinced that mathematics isn't a settled, dull art and science. The author, an associate professor at Hamilton College, makes his points with intriguing puzzle problems, and this is a must book for the "Figure Filberts."

Dictionary of Arts and Crafts, edited by John L. Stoutenburgh Jr. (Philosophical Library, 259 pages: $6). This has a limited value to handicrafters and collectors. All definitions are skimpy and it is completely devoid of essential illustration.

Available Light Photography, by Sid Latham (Greenberg, 124 pages: $1.95). A guide to getting results with ultra-fast films, wide open lenses and powerful developers in place of flashbulbs and other artificial lights. Not as well illustrated as the subject should be, and some of the engravings are poorly printed.

COLLEGE MAN?

CAN you figure out the answers to the following questions? These two posers are taken from a college aptitude test.

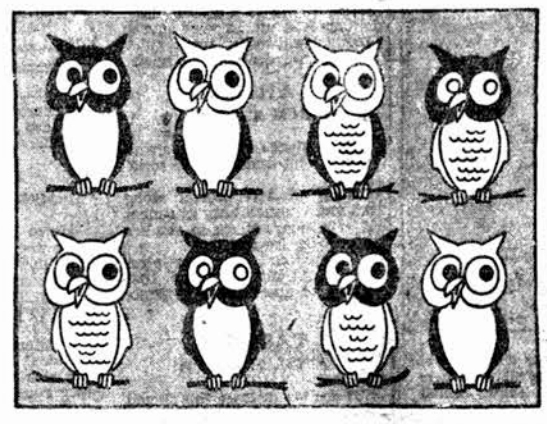
1. A cubic foot of lead is flattened into a sheet ⅛ of an *inch* thick. What is the area (in square feet) of the top of the sheet?

(A) 8 (B) 18 (C) 64 (D) 96 (E) 216

2. An automobile, traveling 40 miles per hour in the same direction as buses R and T, passes T 30 minutes after passing R. If both buses are traveling 35 miles per hour, how many miles apart are they?

(A) 2½ (B) 7½ (D) 20 (E) 37½

Answers: First question—A.; second question—D.



Blankety-Blank Division

--)8--4-(3--8
-1
2--

-1-

IN THIS skeleton division problem (above) the dashes represent missing numbers. See whether you can, by arithmetical logic, reconstruct the entire problem for the given framework and the inserted numbers.

Answer: 83648 divided by 37 gives 3098.

A Bad Egg Floats

Why a bad egg floats and a good one sinks in water?

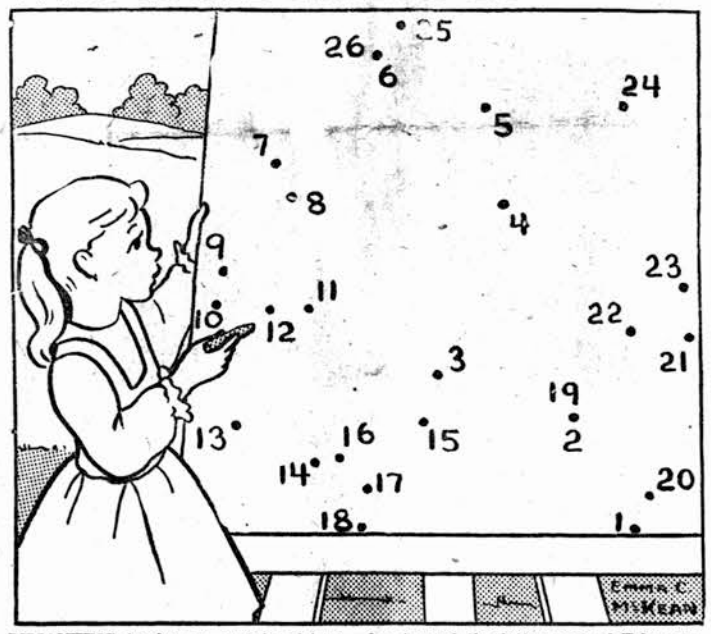
A fresh egg has in it what we call the white of the egg. It is heavier than water.

Therefore, when a fresh egg is placed in water, it sinks.

But when the egg becomes bad the white turns into a kind of gas which is lighter than water.

So a bad egg floats in water.

WHO IS SHE TRYING TO DRAW?



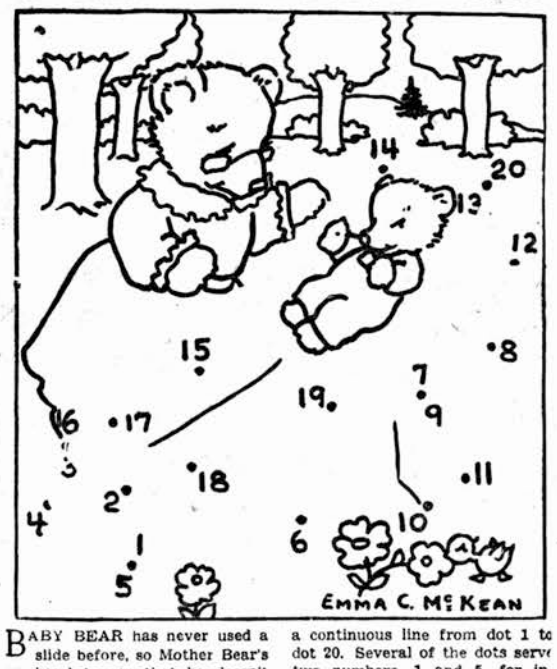
WANTING to draw a certain picture and not knowing how presents a dilemma for the youngster above. Will you help her?

She'd like to complete the profile of a famous American, one about whom it's been said more words have been written than any other. We celebrate his birthday toward the latter part of February.

To bring the picture to the fore, draw a continuous line following the dots in numerical order. Begin at dot 1; end at dot 26. Where two numbers designate one dot, use the dot for both.

Answer: Father of our country, George Washington.

A THRILL TO NEW LINES



BABY BEAR has never used a slide before, so Mother Bear's on hand to see that he doesn't get hurt. You'll be surprised when you see what he's using for a sliding pond. Alas! That part of the picture is missing and to restore it, you must draw a continuous line from dot 1 to dot 20. Several of the dots serve two numbers, 1 and 5, for instance.

Afterwards, you may wish to color the drawing with crayons or water colors.

Bright colors are appropriate

Calling All Bird Calls

THOUGH they may flock together, all birds make distinctive sounds. What are our words for the sounds of the following:

1. Owl	4. Crow	7. Cockerel
2. Raven	5. Geese	8. Pigeon
3. Peacock	6. Magpies	9. Quail

Answers: 1. Hoot or screech. 2. Croak. 3. Scream. 4. Caw. 5. Hiss. 6. Chatter. 7. Crow. 8. Coo. 9. Bob-white.

It's Your Move

By Millard Hopper

ARRANGE four white and four black checkers on the board as shown above. Then challenge someone to take White's side and play the game to win in four moves.

White moves first, upboard.

Solution: White 23-18, Black 26-17, White 18-15, Black 11-18, White 28-24, Black 20-27, White 32-23-14-21.

★

Broken Meter

To one-half of a strike
Add two-thirds of a ton,
Then a stone you will see,
If 'tis properly done.

Answer: 8 pins on pins 8 equals stone.

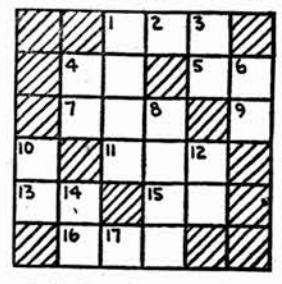
Crossed-Digits to Test and Tease

ACROSS

1. Your mind let no — know, for he that is your friend —day, —morrow may be your foe.
4. A tenant without his ant.
5. If the number of minutes in an hour is divided by the number of quarts in a peck the quotient is — and the remainder is —.
7. A boy who slept 8 hours a day in 1952, slept a total of how many days?
9. Riddle: What figure is like a peacock because without its tail it is nothing.
10. Month that's busting out all over.
11. Of the 6 contestants for the 12 prizes, 4 won 7, and — — —.
13. Three less than the number of squares on a chess board.
15. Atmospheric pressure per square inch on the earth is about 11, 15, 21, or 25 pounds?
16. Anagram: Her high-tune dinner ditty.

DOWN

1. Golf problem: I of— find myself — close — the ball *after* I've hit it.
2. A baseball battery.
3. Number of books in the New Testament.
4. When it is 5 P. M. in New York, what is the time, A. M. in Bonn, Germany?



6. Loud music.
8. Georgia is the only state that has reduced the legal voting age from — to —.
10. "Get your kicks on Route —."
12. A couple of buffaloes.
14. To golfers, the bar at the Club is the —th hole.
17. This figure is in the number of inches in a yard, but not in the number of seconds in a minute.

Answers: Across—1-122, 4-10, 5-74, 7-122, 9-0, 10-6, 11-216, 13-61, 15-15, 16-888. Down—1-1022, 2-2, 3-27, 4-11, 6-40, 8-2118, 10-66, 12-55, 14-19, 17-8.

RIDDLE ME THIS: In what way are a notary public and a person who has witnessed many strange things alike?

Answer: Both have witnessed many deeds.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

SCIENTISTS in America Russia and South Africa are attempting to produce a monkey dictionary.

Sound-recording apparatus is placed in a cage of monkey and observers make notes of the circumstances causing various sounds to be made.

The records are played over and over again and notes are compared.

It is hoped to identify sounds with actions made by the animals.

In Moscow a professor and six assistants working in turn kept observation for eight months, and an American professor had monkey companions for six months.

Different kinds of monkeys and apes appear to have dialects, the rhesus monkey's being unintelligible to the orang-utan; but while a young monkey may know only three or four sounds the old fellow may have a vocabulary of fifty.

QUEEREST SPOT

ONE of the queerest and most desolate spots in the world is Frigate, a low coral island, 300 miles north-east of Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean.

It is inhabited solely by cats, the descendants of two that were shipwrecked there some eighty years ago.

They are large and fierce, and exist mainly on fish, which they catch in the most ingenious manner.

They form a circle on a dry reef reaching to the water's edge, and at low tide close in, driving the fish into shallow pools and channels.

Then they pick them out and tear them with razor-like claws.

In fine weather there is no danger of their starving, for a single drive may yield a ton of fish.

During violent hurricanes, when fishing is impossible, the cats fall upon each other, but in spite of their ferocity, they seldom attack shipwrecked seamen.

Feeding By 'phone

A MAN who was leaving New York for a few days and didn't wish to trouble his neighbours with feeding his tropical fish, worked out a simple system for feeding them himself by long-distance telephone.

Using the stiff part of a shirt he fashioned a spoonlike device with a long handle and pricked a number of small holes in the spoon end to make a shaker.

Then he removed the cover from the telephone box and wired the end of the shaker handle to the bell clapper, filled the shaker with fish food, set the bank on the floor under the telephone box with the shaker poised above the water, and set out on his journey.

Two hundred miles from home he put in a call to his own number, listened complacently to nobody answering, seeing in his mind's eye a day's supply of fish food being wafted gently on to the water by the vibration of the ringing bell.

It worked, and the fish did well.

Mr. B. G. Kher, president, All-India Balkan-ji-Bari (extreme left), gave a reception to distinguished visitors to the city. In the picture can be seen Mr. A. N. Sinha, Bihar's Finance Minister, president of the State Balkan-ji-Bari; Mr. Abid Ali, Union Deputy Minister, chairman of the All-India Bari; Mr. Mangla Prasad, Deputy Minister, U. P., president of the State Bari.

TAMING THE BATS

NO wonder we associate the more eccentric of our fellows with bats.

Creatures that fly like birds yet bite like beasts, hide by day and are abroad by night, give voice with an unearthly shriek and sometimes drink human blood o' night are indeed among the strangest of living animals.

Yet bats can be tamed.

A woman who kept one found that after it got used to her, it would go to sleep in her hand.

The ability of a flying bat to dodge obstacles is well known.

This ability is the more remarkable in view of the fact that bats fly about in darkness or poor light and their eyes are small.

There is no truth in the adage "blind as a bat."

Although bats' eyes are relatively much smaller than in mice of about the same size, and they are probably colour-blind; their eyes are well developed.

Arrows And Words

THE arrow belongs not to the archer when it has once left the bow; the word no longer belongs to the speaker when it has once passed his lips.

Real Excitement

A MAN was told on the telephone that his wife had given birth to a baby.

The happy father wanted to know whether it was a boy or a girl, so he ran to the hospital and asked the nurse whom he met on the way to the ward, "Sister, can you tell me whether I am to be a father or a mother?"

Balkan-ji-Bari

Mr. Dulabhji Khetani, president, and Mr. Chimanlal Shah, chief secretary, Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari, Mr. Sewak Bhojraj, Mr. Thal Ram Azad, secretary, Agra Balkan-ji-Bari, and Shrimati Ruki Jagtiani, secretary, Calcutta Balkan-ji-Bari, visited the Santa Cruz Balkan-ji-Bari unit.

Children displayed very nice items of physical feats, vocal and instrumental music, stories and dances.

Behn Kokila, a child of nine years, ably conducted the function as its president.

Are you enrolled in the Balkan-ji-Bari, the pioneer All-India Children's Association?

Why not become its member today?

Please send for its particulars and forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one-anna stamp for postage.

You will feel proud to join this great Children's Brotherhood!

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

Unwoven, Unsewn

Women's Fashion Clothes Come Out Of Test-Tube

By Olga Curtis

Fifteen years ago American women wore silk stockings, cotton dresses, wool coats, leather shoes—and accepted them as the natural thing.

While these "natural" materials are still in wide use, the fashion-wise and style-conscious girl of 1956 is just as likely to be completely outfitted in fibres and fabrics that a chemist developed out of little more than "sea, sand and air."

This article is by one of the top fashion experts on the revolutionary "synthetics" that have brought new ease, comfort, durability and style to women's clothes.

TODAY'S woman is wearing clothing that's new from her hat to her shoe, but she doesn't know it. Tell her a fashion revolution has taken place in the past 10 or 15 years, and she won't believe it.

What's "revolutionary" about clear plastic shoes, nylon stockings, dacron slips, "stretch" gloves, permanently-pleated dresses, non-woven fabric skirts, fake fur coats or washable "patent" handbags?

Nothing "revolutionary," today.

But you couldn't buy any of them 15 years ago.

Revolutionary

Today's woman is so well-adjusted to the idea of buying "extra" dividends with her clothing that she thinks nothing of insisting that a blouse not only retain permanent pleats in its ruffles but wash and dry in minutes without ironing.

The idea of slaving over a hot iron to press a starched ruffle is as passe as the washboard for the average girl.

And the average girl is the one that provides a dol. 9,000,000,000 annual sales volume in the fashion business.

In 1956, we take for granted the fact that dresses have special non-woven interlinings which retain shape no matter what.

But non-woven fabrics were introduced only four years ago

Fake fur is a common fashion—even in "mink" style.

But it's been on the market in quantity for only two years.

The Urge

What caused the switch from "natural" materials—silk, wool, linen, leather, feathers, furs—to "synthetics" that come out of a man-made chemical?

THE ANSWER IS FASHION THE SAME URGE FOR ADORNMENT THAT MADE MRS. CAVE WOMAN INSIST ON A NEW TIGER SKIN INSTEAD OF HER OLD LEOPARD; THE SAME URGE THAT PERIODICALLY INSISTS ALL WOMEN LOOK LIKE BOYS, AND THEN DEMANDS THEY LOOK VERY MUCH LIKE GIRLS.

A girl wearing fake fur appeared in national ads for a high-priced luxury car.

"Got anything there that looks like a pair of socks?"

A thousand women admired the car and promptly bought the fake fur.

But there was one more potent factor: A woman's natural common sense.

Potent Factor

Why buy a product that won't wash when you can buy one that will?

Why buy undies you must iron when you can buy undies that smooth themselves out?

Why buy a bag that gets grimy when you can get one cheaper that's spongeable?

No reason, decided a hundred million women.

So they made the "natural" a luxury item, and the "synthetic" a practical item.

And not one woman realised that she was the first since the cave woman to wear clothing out of a test-tube.

Nylon is a youngster just 15 years old.

But it's also the white-bearded patriarch of a whole clan of "miracle" fibres.

The synthetic that replaced silk on at least 100,000,000 pairs of legs was not the first of its kind, or perhaps even the best. But it was the catalyst that set off a clothing revolution.

When women first tried nylon they discovered that it was hydrophobi—it literally fought off water. So it washed and dried in minutes.

AND IT WAS STRONG. IT COULD HOLD A MAN IN SPACE IF MADE INTO A PARACHUTE....AND IT DIDN'T RUN OR SNAG AS OFTEN AS SILK OR RAYON.

That was all women had to know.

They were for Nylon all the way.

They were so completely sold on it that new synthetics met almost no opposition. Dacron, Orlon, Dynel, Acrilan....the new ones.

New Tricks

And the old ones with new qualities...Rayon, Acetate, Cellophane.

And the combinations with special qualities....the wools that would wash, the furs that were fake, the coats that went in the laundry machine, the undies that stretched into shape.

To compete, even natural fibres had to do new tricks.

Linen had to become crease-resistant, cotton had to be non-iron, or permanently pleated, or water-proof, or non-shrinking.

Fake mink? It's gay, sporty ....and more fashionable than a real, but cheap fur.

Plastic shoes? They're "cinderella" slippers and fancier than genuine leather.

JUNK JEWELERY? THE BIGGER THE BETTER, BECAUSE IT WEIGHS LESS THAN THE REAL MCCOY.

But clothing like this will become the rule.

Cheaper

Morgenstern, the pioneer who put non-woven fabrics on the market four years ago, heads the Pellon Corporation of New York.

He says: "Non-wovens won't completely replace woven fabrics."

COSTS LESS AND IS JUST AS CHIC.

Just 15 years after the birth of Nylon, it's stylish to be synthetic from your little transparent plastic slipper right up to your fake mink.

The fashion revolution that put women in test-tube clothing for the first time since the figleaf hasn't stopped yet.

JUST AROUND THE CORNER, THE EXPERTS SAY, IS CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER. CLOTHING THAT ISN'T WOVEN. CLOTHING THAT ISN'T SEWN.

A futuristic dream? No. Women are wearing such clothing right now without realising it.

Look at your plastic raincoat, the one that folds up to go in your handbag.

Is it sewn?

No, it has neat-sealed seams.

Look at your felt-like Lilion skirt.

Is it woven?

No. It was "bonded" together into a fabric by chemistry.

The only thing that puts clothing of this type in "future" forecasts is the fact that so far these are exceptions to the general rule.

HE'S A GOOD PICKER

How to choose a pretty girl for a swimming show? Easy for smiling Ben Gage. For Ben was the man who picked Hollywood swimming star Esther Williams—and married her. He is pictured here selecting some of the girls who will be "mermaids" in a new London swimming show which opens in July.

Best Way To Keep Marriage Alive

By Jan Sterling

EVER so often a news story informs me that there are more women than men in the world, and the ratio from a women's standpoint isn't going to improve in the future. That means it's up to a girl to hang on to the man she's got, or hopes to get.

This fear evidently has taken hold of a friend of mine.

The other night at a party she brought up the matter.

She had been married, wasn't at the moment, but had hopes of being again. She wanted advice.

"Jan," she said, "you and Paul (Douglas) have a good marriage, don't you?"

"But," she went on, "I remember when you and he got married there were predictions it wouldn't last."

★

I agreed. In fact, I added, right after we were man and wife Paul and I were tempted to send the "sages" duplicate wires "Look! We've been married two hours and you said it wouldn't last!"

We didn't of course.

We decided to let time take care of the skeptics.

It has.

Now that Paul and I have been married for six years, the dire predictions have ceased.

We're known for what we are a happy adjusted couple.

How do you do it? she asked.

From observation and experience, I told her. I've found the best way to keep a marriage alive and buoyant is for a woman never to remind her husband:

That you wish he wouldn't do this or wouldn't do that.

That you were right and he was wrong.

That he has habits that annoy you.

That he ever let you down.

That he isn't as young as he used to be.

That you still remember an old hurt or haven't forgotten some remark he made in a moment of anger.

That you deserve a lot of credit for his success.

That he promised you a lot of things he hasn't gotten around to, or can't afford to be, giving you.

That some of your friends have more than you do.

That one of the men you could have married is earning much more money than the man you did marry.

That you have to scrimp and economise in order to stretch his income.

That he embarrassed you by something he said or did at last night's party.

That his parents are difficult to get along with.

As I told my friend, if you remember not to remind him of a few things like that, chances are you'll never have to worry about keeping the husband you have, or winning the one you hope to have one day.

RHYTHM AND FOOTWORK

An exhibition of contemporary Indonesian paintings was opened recently at the Carnegie Endowment International Centre in New York. Photo shows Indonesian dancers performing some dance numbers at the exhibition.

GIs BOOST IMPORT OF JAP BRIDES

By Michael Gaines

TOKYO.

AMERICAN servicemen in Japan are now marrying Japanese girls at the rate of 100 a week, almost a record figure.

More than 25,000 GI's have taken Japanese as wives since 1947, when such marriages were first permitted by U. S. military authorities.

More than half the brides, information showed, are pregnant at the time of the legal ceremony.

A sudden upsurge in the number of "mixed marriages," as the Japanese call them, was reported starting in the latter half of 1955.

Figures showed there were 1,837 marriages in the first six months as against 2,461 in the last six.

More And More

Consul James R. Riddle, who performs GI marriages at the American Embassy in Tokyo, said that early last year only "six or seven couples" a day were coming to him.

"By the end of the year," he said, "the number had increased to 14 or 15 every day."

This high rate of marriage has continued through this spring.

"A large number of GI's marry during the last six to eight months of their tour," he said.

AN EMBASSY OFFICIAL SAID THAT "ABOUT 50 TO 60 PER CENT" OF THESE COUPLES ALREADY HAD CHILDREN OR WERE EXPECTING A CHILD WHEN THE MARRIAGE WAS PERFORMED.

"Most of the servicemen are around 20 to 31 years old" Riddle said.

He revealed that the Japanese brides are often older than the American GI's.

Some are in their early thirties.

Japanese social workers and educators have criticised many GI marriages on the ground that the brides going to the United States are largely "from lower classes" and hence "not representative of Japanese women."

Tough Job

American servicemen have to go through a complicated approval procedure before they can marry Japanese girls.

This involves securing permission from the GI's Commanding Officer, investigating the prospective bride's background for security purposes, obtaining physical examinations, and determining the girl's eligibility to be admitted to the United States.

According to an army spokesman, "very few" requests for permission to marry are rejected. Most rejections are for medical or security reasons.

He added that the army makes no moral judgments on the girl regarding her personal background.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

June 24 to 30

THIS should be an unusually lively period for most of us. You will probably find it easy to enjoy yourself as well as make money.

It will be a particularly eventful time in the lives of those born sometime in January, February or March.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21-JAN. 19

Take pains throughout the week to keep fit.

Don't worry if some profitable and promising scheme hangs fire for a time.

Events during the last three days are likely to be exhilarating and promising.

Unexpected help may come from a new friend on Friday.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20-FEB. 18

This week you will be able to grasp opportunities for advancement in your business or occupation.

Some overdue money may arrive or there may be increase in salary or bonus.

At home, a less favourable atmosphere with strong opposition to your wishes.

PISCES
FEB. 19-MARCH 20

The most of what you plan will turn out well, and there will be no lack of influential help.

Your initiative will be appreciated by a superior and you may be given a chance to act on your own in a difficult job.

Improvement in your money position will result from a quick but shrewd decision mid-week.

ARIES
MARCH 21-APRIL 20

Be prudent so as not to create wrong impression in your social circle.

Take whatever comes along without unnecessary comment or objection, as long as you are benefiting from it.

Trim social expenses—steer clear of any ventures that smack of speculation or gambling.

TAURUS
APRIL 21-MAY 20

If you are discreet, this should be a progressive week.

Impulsiveness or a hasty tongue may lead you into trouble mid-week.

Beware of falling out with an associate who may still be useful.

GEMINI
MAY 21-JUNE 20

Time now for you to take a more philosophical attitude towards something which cannot be mended.

You will probably contact an old friend, who may be the cause of trouble in your domestic environment.

Business will be fairly steady provided you do not allow others to influence your decisions.

CANCER
JUNE 21 — JULY 20

Mixed influences prevail this week with the probability of ups and downs bringing a rather precarious balance.

Keep steady and resist the urge to speculate, gamble or take chances with your funds.

Routine business and old investments, while less glamorous, are steadier and better in the long run.

LEO
JULY 21-AUG. 20

It looks as though you will be making one plan after another and in the end be where you started.

Success in the next month or so depends on the right backing and this may be lacking for the moment.

Good news mid-week may clear the way for action next month.

VIRGO
AUG. 21-SEPT. 22

Good business week but don't hope for easy money.

News you receive about Wednesday will help you to advance your ambitious plans.

On the personal side, keep clear of new link-ups and don't make hasty promises.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23-OCT. 23

Your hopes to get ahead can be realised if you put forth determined efforts.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	Thursday 28
Personal Purchases	Wed 27
Selling	Monday 25
Entertainments	Tuesday 26
	Wednesday 27
Sport	Sunday 24

Give the best in you, while your chances of gaining new honours, a promotion or salary rise are good.

Help from unexpected sources should advance business and bring more money in the near future.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24-NOV. 22

Success in a competitive effort will lead to an attractive new proposal with prospects of handsome gains.

However care of health is essential as you tend to overtax yourself at times.

Also restrain your social activities and keep an eye on your purse-strings during the last two days.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23-DEC. 21

A week made to order for courageous and purposeful people.

Success should attend high-principled enterprises, ventures and co-operative interests.

Business offers accepted mid-week should prove profitable.

Something of significance may also reach a decisive turn before the week is out.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, JUNE 24

Make it a sporting day and you won't be disappointed.

Brisk outdoor trip may bring interesting contacts, pleasant experiences.

MONDAY, JUNE 25

Look out before you take on anyone's problems or responsibilities.

Don't allow impulse to upset important ties.

Patient effort wins acclaim for the work well done.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26

A partnership effort in work or business succeeds and ambitious drive pushes forward a money enterprise.

Fortunate also for correspondence, travel and signing of important documents.

WEDNESDAY, June 27

Money comes in unexpectedly today.

Don't vacillate or be too conservative—or you will lose opportunities.

Entertain 'Big Bugs' tonight.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28

Good day for anything new, provided you leave the financial details to be arranged later.

Curb the instinct to speculate or to spend too lavishly.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29

Moon adverse to Mercury urges much care in handling communications or relations with others.

Seek for true facts, a clearer picture.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30

Unexpected upsets this morning may dislocate your social plans.

Garden work will be enjoyable and in the evening company of old friends will be best.

SOVIETS HAVE BIG SURPRISE FOR AIR SHOW

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

MOSCOW.

U. S. observers in Moscow are expecting the Soviets to unveil a new long-range jet airliner this month just a few weeks after their TU104 medium-range passenger jet rocked Western aviation experts.

It is now learned that a prototype of a new, four-jet airliner designed by Andrei Tupolev has already been test-hopped.

It is expected the Russians will parade the new plane before U.S. Air Force Chief of Staff Nathan Twining, and the Chiefs of Staff of the French and Royal Air Forces at the Soviet aviation day show, June 24.

It was only last March 22 that the TU 104 first appeared in the West.

It brought Russian Security Chief Ivan Serov to London to check up on arrangements for the state visit of Premier Nikolai Bulganin and party boss Nikita Kruschev to Britain.

The TU104 is the civilian version of the Soviet medium-range (about 2,000 miles) jet bomber which NATO calls "The Badger."

Press Goggled

The British Press goggled in big black type when the TU104 appeared in London just three months ago.

The *Daily Express* came out with a banner headline which read:

"The Experts Gasped."

The "Daily Mail" said the plane was three years ahead of anything comparable in Britain or America.

Now Russian officials are boasting of a new long-range airliner which is similar in design to the TU104, but which is 30 feet longer and capable of carrying 180 passengers.

The TU104 carries 50 passengers first class or 70 tourist class.

This indicates the new passenger airliner would be the civilian version of the Soviet's four-jet bombers—comparable to the USAF's B-52 bomber which NATO designates as the "Lisbon."

The new jet liner may not be the only surprise in store for General Twining and other top Western Air Force Brass, however.

Snow White Is Latest RageForEve

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

SOME of Washington's most beautiful women have white hair.

And not all are matrons, either!

The latest style note among the teen-age set is to "go white, sister."

One vivacious Washington miss hied herself to Dallas, Tex., where a certain famous department store is said to do a terrific whitewash job on woman's crowning glory.

Departing a brunnette, she returned snow white.

One witty woman here in middle life said:

"Why go to Texas to turn white," said she.

"Anybody who's ever lived in hectic Washington knows you can turn white here for free!"

SPORT CHRONICLE

The Start Of A World Record Run

Mike Agostini of Trinidad, a second year stdent at Fresco State College in Fresco, California, displays the starting form which helped him set a new world mark of 20.1 seconds for the 220-yard dash in March last. The 21-year-old Agostini thinks he may be able to run the 100 yards in a flat 9 seconds before the next Olympic Games.

Wightman Cup Doesn't Seem To Leave U. S.

BY FRED SMITH

AMERICAN women scored their 20th successive win when top tennis stars from America and Britain concluded their annual two-day battle for the Wightman Cup last week.

Britain last won the cup in 1930 and has made a dismal showing in recent years. But experts declare this year's British team will make the American girls work hard if they are to win.

The American team was:

Miss Louise Brough, Miss Shirley Fry, Mrs. Beverley Fleitz and Mrs. Dorothy Knode.

The British team was:

Miss Angela Mortimer, 24; Miss Angela Buxton, 21; Miss Shirley Bloomer, 22 and Miss Pat Ward 24.

This was the same team that lost 6-1 in last year's match at Rye, New York, but now has more international experience.

U. S. WINS MONOTONOUS

Since 1946 Britain has won only three matches of the 69 played (excluding those played) this year) with the score reading: 7-0, 7-0, 6-1, 7-0, 7-0, 6-1 7-0 7-0, 6-0 one match unplayed 6-1.

In recent years the American team has been so powerful that the British have been outgunned before the start. In fact American wins have become on monotonous that it has become a foregone conclusion that the Cup always returns to the United States.

This year's American team was described as "formidable but not unbeatable." The British players are still being urged to dismiss any "America must win" complex.

The cup for which the American and British women tussle annually was given by Mrs. Hazel Botchkiss Wightman of Boston, one of America's greatest players. The tournament is played alternately in America and Britain.

Few photographs capture the tension of a title bout with both fighters poised like steel springs as they slam into each other like tigers. Here is one of these rare pictures, taken during a recent title bout of Archie Moore (left). Shown here on the defensive with his right fist covering his chin and his left hanging by his side, Archie is known in boxing circles to have one of the most effective defences since Joe Louis. This incident is from Archie's recent successful title bout against Yolande Pompey, whom he conquered in the tenth round with a T.K.O.

West Africa Is An Athletics Coach's Paradise

NIGERIAN ASSEMBLY HAS A BILL BEFORE IT FOR HIRING SUCCESSFUL U. S. COACH

"THE people of West Africa are eager to learn. It's a coach's paradise," said American track coach Gil Cruter upon his recent return to the United States following a seven-month tour of Nigeria, the Gold Coast and the British Cameroons.

"They haven't had the benefit of coaching and organized training and they thirst for first hand knowledge," Cruter revealed. "With a year or two of intensive training, they could develop great track stars."

The 6-foot 5-inch former Colorade University track star who now coaches a secondary school in Denver, Colordo, said his work in Africa was interesting but not easy.

"Usually I would get up at 6.30 a.m. and wouldn't get to bed until about midnight," he said. "During that time, I lectured, showed motion pictures, gave practical demonstrations."

GIL, WHO HELD THE WORLD RECORD FOR THE HIGH JUMP FOR A PERIOD OF SEVEN HOURS IN 1939, TRAVELLED OVER 25,000 MILES, VISITING SMALL VILLAGES AS WELL AS THE LARGE CITIES IN THE THREE COUNTRIES.

In all he taught his track and field techniques to 14,713 coaches, teachers and athletes.

Most of them refer to him as "The Giant American Coach."

His first advice for the African athletes was: get a good night's sleep, follow a nutritious diet, train daily, and don't smoke or drink alcoholic beverages. Then he would explain the fundamental principles underlying all track and field events.

SPRING ESSENTIAL

Lecturing on jumping, he emphasized that it was essential that every jumper should possess a lot of spring and must concentrate on leg and arm lifting.

One of Cruter's pupils, Emmanuel Ifeajuna, former Nigerian and British Empire high jumping champion, said that he followed Cruter's advice to use the straddle instead of the roll and found that he could clear greater heights with less effort and strain.

Speaking of Cruter's accomplishments, Mr. A. A. Odia, chairman of the Lagos Committee of the Amateur Athletic Association of Nigeria and also chairman of the Athletic Welfare Association of Nigeria, said "the visit of Mr. Gilbert Cruter to Nigeria has been of immense benefit to our athletes. Results may not be immediate, but I have no doubt that his coaching will definitely produce beneficial effects on our boys and girls. As a coach Mr. Cruter is an expert; as a man, he is a gentleman."

BILL BEFORE ASSEMBLY

Mr. Bunting, the acting chairman of the Amateur Athletic Association of Nigeria, in expressing his gratification over Cruter's visit said "I only wish he could stay in Nigeria permanently."

A BILL IS CURRENTLY BEFORE THE NIGERIAN ASSEMBLY TO HIRE CRUTER AS TRACK COACH IN OCTOBER OF THIS YEAR TO TRAIN AND TAKE A TEAM TO THE 1956 OLYMPIC GAMES IN AUSTRALIA.

The Gold Coast has also asked the U. S. Government to help that country to obtain Cruter's services as coach and consultant for a full year following the Olympics.

Cruter says he feels he received as much benefit from the trip as the Africans did. "I think I've developed into a better coach as a result of my experience with those people," he said.

U. S. COACH AT WORK

At Lagos, Nigeria, Cruter tells youths how to get off the mark quickly in the sprint races. He advised the young athletes to practice daily. In the lower picture, Cruter demonstrates the position of the shot putter before the 16-lb. ball is released. He thinks that with a year or two of intensive training some of the African athletes could develop into great track store.

Takeout Double Without Opening Bid Requirements Can Be Disastrous

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

A CERTAIN gentleman who fancies himself as a bidding expert recently got off this profound observation: "There is no such bid as a takeout double with a hand that is not worth an opening bid."

He was quite obviously referring to a disaster where his partner had made just such a takeout double without having opening bid requirements.

This was the hand:

Vul: None	NORTH	
	S. 4 3 2	
	H. 6 5	
	D. Q 10 8 7	
	C. K 9 7 6	
WEST		EAST
S. A K 7 5		S. Q 6
H. J 10 7 4 3		H. A Q
D. 5		D. K J 6 4 2
C. Q 10 2		C. J 8 5 4
	SOUTH (D)	
	S. J 10 9 3	
	H. K 9 8 2	
	D. A 9 3	
	C. A 3	

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 diamond	double	3 diamonds	double
pass	3 hearts	pass	3 N.T.
double	pass	pass	redouble
all pass			

Our didactic friend was East. He won the spade opening with his queen, cashed the heart ace, and led the queen.

South ducked. A club to dummy's ten was won by North's king.

On the diamond return, East's jack forced South's ace, but East had to duck the continuation of the diamond nine.

South thereupon shifted back to spades.

Eventually, the defenders won two tricks each in clubs and diamonds, and one in each major, setting the contract two tricks for a 500 point penalty.

In the ensuing post-mortem battle, East made two main points:

His partner's hand did not warrant a takeout double and, furthermore, West should not have taken out the double of three diamonds, which would have been handily penalized.

★

West admitted that his double was shaded, but suggested that he had indicated as much by the very fact that he did not leave in the double of three diamonds.

For this reason, he thought that East might have dropped him at there hearts.

And as for redoubling three no-trump, that was adding folly to ignorance.

Whose side are you on? Let's take up all the points.

IT WAS JUSTIFIED

Contrary to our friend the professor, we believe West's takeout double was justified by his better than two defensive tricks, his good distribution, and his excellent support for either major suit.

East's double of three diamonds was correct—and West should not have been so ashamed of his double that he took it out—an especially bad bid, in view of East's warning that this was the right spot for the hand.

However, once West did take out, if East made any bid it should have been a raise in hearts.

It's doubtful if South would have doubled that bid.

And there's little doubt that East's redouble, on top of his optimistic bid of three no-trump, was sheer pigheadedness.

Life As Soviet 'Amateur' Athlete — As Czech Woman Skater Describes It

MIROSLAVA NACHODSKA, Czechoslovakia's national figure skating champion until she fled to the west in 1955, describes a rigorous full time training programme compensated with high pay as the lot of "amateur" athletes behind the Iron Curtain.

Her story was told in a recent issue of Sports Illustrated, a weekly American sports magazine.

Miss Nachodska's account paints a picture of pure athletic professionalism. The magazine article points out that while she is not a Russian, the pretty skater's story casts considerable doubt on the credibility of Soviet claims to legitimate amateurism because "ties between the Soviet dominated Countries are so strong that what is true of one is, with slight variations, as true of the other."

The article describes the change that took place when, throughout the Russian orbit, athletics were being given a new dimension. The "bourgeois" amateur sport clubs—the foundation of the Czech athletic system—were abolished.

Trade Union clubs were established in their place, and the athletes were arbitrarily assigned to the clubs representing the industries, mines or collective farms for which they worked.

Miss Nachodska says that the most important of the sports clubs, the UDA, was formed for the sole purpose of enrolling outstanding civilian athletes under the army's banner. As national champion, she was invited to join.

For appearance's sake, she had to become a "member" of the army arrangements were made to carry her on the engineering corps pay roll as a clerk.

PRACTICALLY NO WORK

"And," Miss Miroslava recalls, "I was told I would have no work norm and wouldn't have to go much to the office."

Her salary as a champion was 1,500 crowns (about dol 200) a month, 200 crowns more than her sister Vera, a widely known actress, received.

DURING ONE TROUBLED PERIOD, THE SKATER WAS DISMISSED AND SENT BACK TO HER PREVIOUS JOB. HOWEVER, SHE SOON MANAGED TO GET REINSTATED IN UDA AND HER SALARY RESTORED.

"Although the army hired her," the article reads, "it paid only 900 crowns of her salary." The rest was paid out of a special fund set up by the ministry of defence, and was known as "calorie money."

Calorie money was supposed to be spent at UDA's canteen —which supplied fresh fruit, top quality meat, imported cheeses and other foods not found in the market place—and for the purchase of more and better clothes than the average Czech citizen could afford.

FROM OCTOBER THROUGH MARCH, WHEN SHE WAS NOT COMPETING OR GIVING EXHIBITIONS, THE CLUB'S PRACTICE SESSIONS WERE HELD FOUR HOURS DAILY, SIX DAYS A WEEK AND MISS NACHODSKA HAD TO REPORT FOR A MORNING PRACTICE AT 4 A.M. TO HAVE CLEAN ICE FOR SCHOOL FIGURES.

In the afternoons a special army bus took the UDA skating team to a nearby town where the Army had the use of a small rink. Her free skating was done at midnight.

Miroslava "Mila" Nachodska, 23, former amateur skating champion, escaped from behind the Iron Curtain last February, came to America in November last, to begin a new life. She wants to skate for one of the leading U. S. ice shows and plans to become an American citizen.

BHALJI'S CORNER

PROBLEM NO. 195.

Black

White

White to move and mate in three moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 194

Two-mover problem No. 194 by G. Stuart Green keymove:- RxktP

ENGLISH OPENING IN CHESS

SYMMETRICAL VARIATION HAS TACTICAI DRAWBACKS

By BHALCHANDRA V. KHARE

THE SYMMETRICAL VARIATION OF THE ENGLISH OPENING HAS THE PECULIAR TACTICAL DRAWBACK THAT BEING UNABLE TO KEEP ON IMITATING WHITE, BLACK, HAS TO GIVE UP THE ADVANTAGE IN THE CENTRE.

Better is to play 2.—P-K4 which comes to Sicilian Defence with a move in hand for White.

As can be seen from the first few moves of a typical symmetrical variation:— 1. P-QB4, Kt-KB3; 2. Kt-QB3, P-B; 3. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 4. P-Kkt3, P-Kkt3, 5. P-Q4 and White has the stronger centre.

This week's game is from the Hasting's Premier tournament. Black tries the symmetrical variation but goes astray very early.

ENGLISH OPENING

White:— F. Olafson
Black:— M. Taimanov

1. P-QB4, Kt-KB3; 2. Kt-QB3, P-B4; 3. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 4. P-Kkt3, P-Q4; 5. PxP, KtxP; 6. B-Kt2, Kt-B2; 7. P-Kt3, P-K4; 8. K-Kt2, B-K2; 9. R-QB1, P-B3; 10. Kt-QR4 (*1), Kt-R3 (*2); 11. Castles, Castles; 12. Kt-K1, B-Kt5; 13. P-KR3, B-R4; 14. B-R3 (*3), Q-R4; 15. Kt-Q3, P-B5 (*4); 16. BxB, PxKt; 17. P-Kkt4, KtxB (*5); 18. PxB, QR-Q1 (*6); 19. BxP, Q-Kt4 (*7); 20. B-B3, P-K5 (*8); 21. Kt-B3, Q-Kt4 ch; 22. B-Kt2, P-B4; 23. P-K3, R-Q3; 24. P-B3, R-R (*9); 25. PxP RxP; 26. Q-B3, Kt-Kt5, 27. PxP KtxBP; 28. P-K4; QxP; 29. PxKt (*10), R (R4)xBP; 30. Q-K4, R-B5 (*11); 31. RxR, QxR ch; 32 R-B1, P-Q7; 33. QxKt R-B1; 34. Kt-Q1 and Black lost on time limit.

COMMENTS

(*1) It would be better to safeguard the centre by 10. P-Q3.

(*2) The alternative of KtK3. though interfering with the development of the Queen Bishop would leave the knight beautifully posted.

(*3) Again P-Q3 was preferable.

DASHING MOVE

(*4) Even better than this dashing move was quiet preparation by 15.....QR-Q1.

(*5) And not 17.....BxP; because of 18. P-Kt4, PxP; 19. Q-Kt3 ch.

(*6) 18.....PxP; 19. QxP, PR-Kt1 would have been in Black's favour.

(*7) And now better was 19. .....Kt-B4.

(*8) Again Kt-B4 was the correct move.

(*9) After this faulty decentralizing move Black is lost. He should play 24.....PxP.

(*10) After 29. QxR, Kt-K6; Black has some counter-play.

(*11) Winning his piece back by 30.....RxRch; 31. RxR, QxKt; allows mate after 32. Q-K6 ch.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Thrilling Day's Cricket In Lord's Test

England Collapse For 171, But Hit Back

AUSTRALIA BAT AGAIN—115/6, ARE STILL ON TOP

SCORE-BOARD

AUSTRALIA (1st Innings) .. 285

ENGLAND (1st Innings).

P. E. Richardson c. Langley b. Miller	9
M. C. Cowdrey c. Benaud b. Mackay	23
T. W. Graveney b. Miller	5
B. H. May b. Benaud	63
W. Watson c. Benaud b. Miller	6
T. E. Bailey b. Miller	32
T. G. Evans st. Langley b. Benaud	0
J. C. Laker b. Archer	12
J. H. Wardle c. Langley b. Archer	0
Trueman c. Langley b. Miller	7
Statham not out	14
Extras	0
TOTAL	171

Fall of Wickets: 1-22, 2-32, 3-60, 4-87, 5-128, 6-128, 7-161, 8-161, 9-170.

Bowling Analysis: Miller 34.1-9-72-5; Crawford 5-2-4-0; Archer 23-9-47-2; Mackay 11-3-15-1, Benaud 9-2-19-2.

AUSTRALIA (2nd Innings)

MacDonald c. Cowdrey b. Bailey	26
Burke c. Graveney b. Trueman	16
Harvey c. Bailey b. Trueman	10
Burge b. Trueman	14
Mackay batting	9
Archer c. Evans b. Bailey	1
Miller c. Evans b. Trueman	30
Benaud batting	3
Extras	2
TOTAL (for 6 wkts.)	115

Fall of Wickets: 1/36; 2/47; 3/69; 4/70; 5/79; 6/112.

Bowling: Statham 13/3/26/0; Trueman 15/2/38/4; Bailey 15/3/41/2; Laker 2/1/4/0.

LONDON, June 23.

ENGLAND were all out in her first innings in the second test match for 171 runs. Thus Australia has a first innings lead of 114 runs.

ENGLAND HOWEVER, SOON STRUCK BACK AT AUSTRALIA, TAKING SIX WICKETS FOR 115 RUNS BEFORE CLOSE OF PLAY ON THE THIRD DAY.

England suffered a sorry collapse at Lord's today and were all out halfway through the afternoon—and exactly halfway through this second Test—for 171.

Only Peter May, in a valiant captaincy bid, could be described as any exception to the growing view of cricket veterans that modern batting is not half so good as modern bowling.

The thesis was advanced, following Australia's tail-off after the dismissal of a solid opening stand, which was reinforced with interest as England continued their own struggle for runs on a wicket still favouring the attack.

England soon struck back at Australia, taking two wickets for forty-six runs.

McDonald and Burke had taken the score steadily along to thirty-six, at which point Australia were 150 on but it was then that Cowdrey electrified the crowd by holding a wonderful catch in the gully.

McDonald hit the ball hard from Bailey but Cowdrey thrust out his right hand and took the ball almost on the ground. So Cowdrey took sweet revenge for the great catch by Benaud, also at gully, which dismissed him in England's innings.

Harvey, out for a "duck" in the first innings, very nearly bagged a pair. The first ball he played was almost another catch to Cowdrey in the gully. The next two balls he sent to the boundary.

Ten runs off the first three balls he received looked ominous for England.

Then came another astonishing catch, this time by Bailey at short fine leg. Harvey glanced Trueman hard and low but Bailey anticipated the stroke, flung himself sideways and with his right arm at full stretch, took the ball an inch from the turf.

Harvey shook his head in bewilderment as he walked back to the pavilion.

England were backing the game and the bowlers went all out for another success. In fact Trueman bowled with such energy that once he fell to the ground under his own impetus.

MESSAGE INCOMPLETE

Vile Parle Girls Win Hututu Title

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Vanita Vihar Club, Vile Parle, won the women's hututu title when they beat Kurla Hututu Sangh in the final at Shivaji Park ground, this evening. The final scores were 90-60 points. The half-time score was 60-40.

The Fari Gadga title went to Bhim Sen Tukaram who beat Rama Verma (Kalyan) by points. The judges had to interfere often for rough play though there was no disqualification. Bhim Sen won by 30 points.

The Malkhamb honours went to teenager Ravi Shankar Palsule, who scored 60 points as against his nearest rival's Ghanshyam's 56.

Bombay Swimmers Leave Tomorrow

KANTI SHAH, HARIANI AND LATHI DECLINE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY will be represented practically at top strength at the National Aquatic Championships due to start at Bangalore next Saturday.

To represent this State, in addition to Srichand Bajaj, L. Bajaj, who have already left, the others leaving on Monday are P. R. Ichhaporia, P. G. Sule, T. T. Dand, Khatau Thakkar and Bali Chandnani.

Only two women swimmers are included: Dolly Nazir and the M. G. Pool's Freny Mistry.

The Water Polo team comprises J. J. Naigaumwala as skipper, K. Lakdawalla, A. S. Bharucha, N. Bajaj, Bali Chandnani, D. Damani, Moti Bhatia and G. Chandnani.

The very fact that Bombay will be represented as well as these great names show is sufficient testimony of the efforts of Mr. K. F. Golwalla, Honorary Secretary of the State Aquatic body.

As the Chronicle disclosed in a sensational expose of the mess in Bombay aquatics in Wednesday's issue, the position was uncertain.

Due to an intransigent stand taken by the committee of an aquatic club here, which had a large number of the State's top-rank swimmers on its rolls, Bombay's very representation in the Nationals was at stake.

The impasse had developed to an extent sufficient to oblige Bombay's doyen of swimming, Mr. Khurshed Golwalla, to resign in protest.

He actually did hand in his resignation but the Association's executive committee persuaded him to withdraw it and to try once again to hammer out a strong team to represent the State in the Nationals.

The team's departure on Monday is the result of the gallant Golwalla's last-minute efforts through last night and today to bring some measure of sanity out of a situation which at one time threatened to blow the lid off Bombay aquatics.

Despite his most strenuous efforts to make Bombay's team the strongest possible, he was unable to get Kanti Shah, Hariani and A. Lathi to swim in the Nationals.

They are, therefore, not making the trip.

In Kanti Shah's absence, Mr. R. C. Nazir will act as the manager of the team.

Inter-Club Chess

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two matches were played in the Inter-Club Chess Tournament at the Parisian Restaurant this evening.

The match in which Youths Own Union and Ruparel College were concerned ended in a draw and had to be adjourned. Katki vs. Ghanshyam match was also adjourned as they failed to come to decision in time.

P. P. Ratnagar and M. P. Pestonji, however, gained victories over Wagh and Deodhar respectively. The adjourned games will be played on Monday.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Bombay Gymkhana:
5-30 p.m. Indian Navy vs Tatas (First Division Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:
4-30 p.m. St. Francis Goan's 'B' vs Labour Welfare 'A', 5-30 p.m. Indian Gymkhana vs K. Vijay (Second Division, Harwood League).

TABLE TENNIS

"Times of India" Sports Club:
3-30 p.m. Sixth round of men's singles; 4-15 p.m. First and quarter-finals of juniors' doubles; 4-45 p.m. Quarter-finals of women's singles; 5-15 p.m. Final of the Team Championship; 5-45 p.m. First round and quarter-finals of women's doubles; 6-15 p.m. Second round of men's doubles. ("Times of India" Open Championship).

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BADMINTON QUEEN

Texas' Margaret Verner (left), several times state tennis champion, won the badminton All-England title recently for the second straight year. With her is England's young Heather Ward.

BANGALORE RACES

Galstaun, Hill, Kerr Saddle Doubles Each

BANGALORE, June 23.

Following are the results of the third day's races held here today:—

COLOMBO PLATE—7 Furs.

Gleaming 7-7 (Bashu) 1; Nation's Leader 8-11 (Ahmed Khan) 2; Gold Mine 7-8 (Jagdish) 3; Rangduli 8-4 CD. 8-5 (Chavan) 4. Not run: Yankee Pasha; Won by 3l. 3l. and 2l. Time: 1 min. 37 secs. TOTE paid Rs. 41 (Win). Rs. 14, Rs. 16, Rs. 14 (Places). Winner trained by:— Lt. Col. Kerr. Favourite:— Nation's Leader.

SRI NARASIMHARAJA PLATE—10 Furs.

Screed 9-0 (Russell) 1; Grecian Rose 9-4 (Evans) 2; Sena Naik 9-1 (Foley) 3; Bold Note 9-4 (Agnew) 4; All ran. Won by 1/2l. short head and 1-1/2l. Time 2 mins. 32-1/5 secs. Tote paid: Rs. 109 (Win) Rs. 18 Rs. 15 Rs. 19 (Places). Winner trained by Galstaun. Favourite: Kim's Choice.

MANJRI PLATE—6 Furs.

Ratnavali 7-6 (Jagdish) 1; Radha 7-4 (Raut) 2; Balchand 7-10 (Khade) 3; Magic Wand 8-1 (Foley) 4; Not run: Anamica, Kimsel, Pretty Dais, Bisto, Sugar Daddy. Won by:: 1-1/2l., shot head and 1-1/2l. Time: one min. 19-4/5 secs. Tote paid: Rs. 146 (Win) Rs. 18, Rs. 37, Rs. 15 (Places). Winner trained by S. Hill. Favourite: Balchand.

BANGALORE CUP I—6 Furs.

Fion Dearg 9-3 (Duffy) 1; Condensed 8-10 (P. Khade) 2; Glowing Curls 8-4 (Devaney) 3; Bluesheon 7-10 (Ruther) 4; Not run: Gwalan. Won by 1l. neck and 3/4l. Time 1 min. 19 secs. Tote paid: Rs. 46 (Win), Rs. 22, Rs. 15, Rs. 42 (Places). Winner trained by Lt. Col. W. H. Kerr. Favourite:— Mary's Boy.

GODAVARI PLATE—7 Furs.

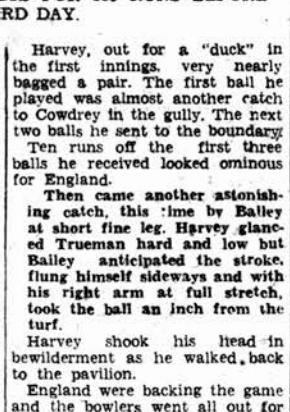
Morn 8-12 (Agnew) 1; Saltorell 8-8 (Evans) 2; Relevant 8-7 (Nolan) 3; Soldina 8-10 (Foley) 4; Not run: Yours Sincerely, Pamphilio, Majante. Won by 6l. 1l. and 1-1/2l. Time: One min. 32-1/5 secs. Tote paid: Rs. 40 (Win) Rs. 13 Rs. 11 Rs. 20 (Places). Winner trained by S. Hill. Favourite: Saltorell.

BANGALORE CUP II—6 Furs.

Nicostratus 8-0 (Foley) 1; Bey's Delight 7-11 (Ruther) 2; May's Pet 9-4 (Agnew) 3; Tasha 8-9 (Duffy) 4. Not run: Manfred, Humeara. Won by 2l. 2l. and 1-2l. Time: one min. 18-4/5 secs. Tote paid: Rs. 33 (Win), Rs. 15, Rs. 31, Rs. 33 (Places). Winner trained by Galstain. Favourite: Tasha.

Treble Even Tote paid: Rs. 1,317 each on four tickets.

Double Event Tote paid: Rs. 296/- each on 6 tickets.—UPI.



IRENE PETERS

Three adverse match points held no terror for her.

'Times' Table Tennis

IRENE PETERS SWAYS ON EDGE THRICE BUT PULLS THROUGH

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A HEAVY programme in the "Times of India" Open Table Tennis Championships almost brought about the first surprise when Irene Peters, the latest disciple of the sponge bat, survived three match points before getting the better of Sunita Khanna in a three-game affair.

After banking the opening game at 21-14 Miss Khanna took what looked like the winning lead of 20-17. It seemed almost certain that youth would triumph over experience, but the Delhi player suddenly "blew up," largely because she deemed caution a safer policy.

Though she lost the second game at 20-22 and the decider at 18-21, Miss Khanna may rest consoled that she was fencing with a player of riper experience excelling in tactical art and who at the crucial stage in the second game did not hesitate to choose the right ball to hit, and what was most important never hit them out, to win five points in a row.

In the final game, Mrs. Peters went all out with her shots and angled them beautifully.

Mrs. Peters, later, was forced again to a deciding game when she beat the frail-looking Kishori Anandkar, who after winning the first game at 21-18, lost the next two at 14 and 15 points.

The results were:—

MEN'S SINGLES

Fifth Round: V M Nadkarni beat P R Vednarayan 19-21, 21-6, 21-9, 21-14; N L Bajaj beat J C Vora 21-19, 13-21, 24-22, 9-21, 21-17; D P Sampat beat A Aaron 21-17, 21-19, 21-16; A Fernandes beat G N Zarapkar 21-6, 21-18, 19-21, 21-6; S K Thackersey beat S Krishnan 21-15, 21-12, 21-6; G R Divan beat G Sahadeo 12-21, 16-21, 21-18, 21-18, 21-17; K R Chandorkar beat M V Hallady 21-15, 21-15, 19-21, 21-7; B S Khambatta beat S V Gaokar 21-13, 21-14, 21-8; S R Irani beat B J Khariwalla 21-17, 13-21, 21-19, 21-18; Y S Vyas beat Mukul Vyas 21-19, 21-11, 21-12; M L Lulla beat M K Karia 22-20, 21-16, 21-12; M M Samuel beat C N Honavar 21-15, 16-21, 21-18, 21-14; S V Rangaraj beat C L Subramaniam 21-14, 21-19, 21-11; V D Parker beat S Dalvi 21-14, 15-21, 21-13, 21-17; F P Somaya beat S L Bajaj 21-10, 21-4, 21-12; S B Jog beat S Puttur 21-18, 21-9, 21-23, 21-11.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

First Round: Joy D'Souza beat Sushila Dhareshwar 21-11, 21-9; Prisca Nunes beat Iona Mordeaux 21-5, 21-15; Chitra Nargolkar beat Ratin Shroff 21-6, 21-1; Saroj Mirkar beat Sheroo Medora 21-13, 21-11; Sita Iyer beat Diana D'Penha 21-13, 21-12; Irene Peters beat Sunita Khanna 14-21, 22-20, 21-18; Yvette Vaz beat Mani Balsara 21-19, 21-15; Gool Nasikwalla beat Doreen Augusto 21-4, 21-8; Usha Shaligram beat Veena Divan 21-13, 18-21, 21-15; Dolly Cardozo beat Sunanda Murur 14-21, 22-20, 21-19; Enid Bocarro beat Hema Thackor 21-8, 21-5; June Hillel beat Myra Pereira 25-23, 21-12; Kishori Anandkar w.o. Lalita Gaekwad; Kamal Rege beat Sudha Bhagwat 21-9, 21-9; Joyce Meyer beat Nirmala Merchant 21-17, 21-10; Aloo Hathiram beat Vatsala Naik 21-19, 21-18.

Second Round: Irene Peters beat Kishori Anandkar 18-21, 21-14, 21-15; Chitra Nargolkar beat Kamal Rege 21-18, 21-16; June Hillel beat Yvette Vaz 21-7, 26-24; Joy D'Souza beat Dolly Cardozo 21-14, 21-14; Prisca Nunes beat Usha Shaligram 21-12, 21-15; Sita Iyer beat Joyce Meyer 21-15, 21-13; Gool Nasikwalla beat Aloo Hathiram 21-16, 21-11; Saroj Mirkar beat Enid Bocarro 21-19, 21-16.

JUNIORS' SINGLES

(Third Round): J C Vora beat Y Hamid 21-13, 21-17; S V Ganesh beat S V Datta 21-19, 19-21, 21-15; S S Nadkarni beat N K Rahim 21-13, 21-12; Ram Lulla beat S Metha 21-8, 21-14; Mayur Vyas beat S Balaram 21-11, 21-16; Amin Jaffar beat V U Thakkar 21-9, 21-14; H V Vakil beat M Metha 18-21, 21-15, 21-18; A P Meghani beat S I Khanwalla 21-15, 21-18.

MIXED DOUBLES

(First Round): D H Kapadia and Gool Nasikwalla beat Sulochana Bajaj and Manohar Lulla 21-18, 21-6; J C Vora and Sunita Khanna beat S V Rangaraj and Chitra Nargolkar 21-17, 19-21, 21-18; D P Somaya and Irene Peters beat P Kumar and Sudha Bhagwat 21-8, 21-15.

(Second Round): V D Parker and June Hillel beat J C Vora and Sunita Khanna 21-19, 21-15; Yatin Vyas and Joy D'Souza and P N Rege and Mani Bulsara 21-17, 21-19; K R Chandorkar and Joyce Meyer beat Dady Kanadia and Gool Nasikwalla 6-21, 22-20, 21-16; Mayer Samuel and Sita Iyer beat B J Khariwalla and Kishori Anankar 21-18, 21-18; D P Somaya and Irene Peters beat C R Kelekar and Yvette Vaz 21-8, 21-14.

BEST Had More In Hand Than 3-0 Against Western Railway

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THREE FIRST-HALF GOALS GAVE B. E. S. T. A WELL EARNED VICTORY OVER WESTERN RAILWAY IN THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE HARWOOD FOOTBALL LEAGUE AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA GROUND THIS EVENING.

Western Railway were lucky in getting off so "lightly," and for this they have to thank the woodwork and Puthran to some extent.

The Tramwaymen introduced their regular "stopper" Baylon D'Souza as leader of the attack.

He infused life into the attack. He scored the third goal of his side and was also responsible for the other two.

BELATED EFFORT TO SAVE FAILS

B.E.S.T. took the lead in the fourth minute through Baboo Gaikwad.

He was put through by Baylon D'Souza, but was tackled by Salvi and the ball deflected off the Railway defender's foot into the net after Puthran had made a belated effort to save it.

Soon after that Puthran was successful in his attempt when he came out and dived full length to foil Baboo Gaikwad and then he saved a good long shot by Almeida.

feeble efforts.

BAYLON D'SOUZA HAD A BEAUTIFUL SHOT AT GOAL FROM TWENTY FIVE YARDS OUT WHICH GRAZED PUTHRAN'S FINGERS AND THE BAR TO GO OVER FOR A CORNER.

From the flag kick Puthran fisted the ball and Baylon D'Souza headed the ball back, but Puthran deflected the ball onto the bar and off the rebound Almeida headed in. This was in the twentieth minute.

Three minutes before the interval brought their tally to three when a bout of passing, between Baylon D'Souza and Vaz, culminated in the former just beating Puthran who had come out to foil him.

However, both were injured in the clash, with the B.E.S.T. man getting the worst of it. He was not the same player during the rest of the match and may have been the cause of the Tramwaymen not increasing their lead.

Western had two opportunities in the early period of the second session.

Gulabsingh's header off Kuppuswamy's centre being stopped by the woodwork and then Khandia Koli's shot from close in struck the onrushing goalkeeper. From the rebound he shot over.

B.E.S.T. took over once again and Baylon D'Souza headed the ball through to Gaikwad who ran on and lost control, but Puthran hesitated and Gaikwad had a shot but hit the upright.

Puthran was called upon to save twice from Baylon D'Souza, one a superb shot from the top of the box and one off Pimplegaokar.

Five minutes from the end Baboo Gaikwad beat an onrushing Puthran but Peter was there to clear the ball away.

The teams were:

B.E.S.T.: Krishna; Pinto, Shetty; Sequeira, Almeida, Cross, B. Gaikwad, Vaz, B. D'Souza, Ramnath and Pimplegaokar.

WESTERN RAILWAY: Puthran; Menghani, Peter, Dominic D'Souza, Salvi, Jacob; K. Koli, Saloo, Gulabsingh, Kuppuswamy and Ashok.

REFEREE: A. N. Desai.

New World Mark In 110m. Hurdles

BAKERSFIELD, California, June 23.

Jack Davis set up a new world record for the 110 metres hurdles with a time of 13.4 seconds during the Amateur Athletic Union Championships at Bakersfield, California, on Friday.

The former record was held by Dicky Attlesey and Davis at 13.5 seconds.

Boddy Morrow equalled the world 100 metres record in 10.2 seconds during the Championships. The record is held by himself and seven other sprinters.—UPI-AFP.

Reserve Bank In Final Of President's Cup

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A GOALLESS draw resulted in the second division match of Harwood League Football tournament, between Western Railway 'B' and Matunga Athletics at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel.

In the earlier match, the semi-final round of the President's Cup, Reserve Bank beat Labour Welfare Board 'C' by 3-1.

At half-time, Reserve Bank were leading by 2-0, both the goals being scored by their outside-right Guravdas, in the 12th and 18th minutes of the first half.

In the 15th minute of the second half, outside-left Khandke got the first goal for his side, Labour Welfare Board, off a penalty.

With two minutes for the close, Bank's inside-right Anandi scored again.

Mayur Vyas Plays Big Role In Student Y.M.C.A. Win

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE spotlight in this evening's play in the "Times of India" Table Tennis Championships was turned on the centre table on which for almost two and half hours, battled the semi-finalists of the Men's Team Championship.

Both the Senior team of the Students' Y. M. C. A., the holders, and the Thackersey Moolji Sports Club progressed comfortably each team winning by the identical margin of three matches to one.

The former beat the Indian Gymkhana, while the Thackersey Moolji Mills accounted for the students Y. M. C. A. "C".

Two Internationals played a great part in the respective triumphs. Bespectacled Sudhir Thackersey won all his three matches for the Thackersey Moolji S. C.

Though Yatin Vyas, the other International, was the sheet-anchor of the Students' Y. M. C. A. A's success, full marks must be awarded to his younger brother, 13-year-old Mayur, who manifested that he has the temperament for the big occasion.

Mayur helped Yatin to win the doubles tie against C. L. S. Mani and S. V. Rangaraj by 21-16, 21-16 to give their side the odd match in three lead.

Ever cool and calculating and seldom out of position, the teen-ager proved that he is a good psychologist, for time and again he made unexpected shots when in difficulties and at crucial moments.

It was a treat to see Mayur, who is a veritable facsimile of Yatin specially in his services, meet vicious attack with an equally strong offensive.

The results were:—

Thackersey Mooljee Sports Club beat Students' Y.M.C.A. "C" 3-1: G G Dandekar lost to K R Chandorkar 9-21, 14-21; S K Thackersey beat G N Zarapkar 21-9, 21-8; S K Thackersey and G G Dandekar beat K R Chandorkar and G N Zarapkar 23-21, 21-15; S K Thackersey beat K R Chandorkar 21-11, 21-18.

Students' Y.M.C.A. "A" beat Indian Gymkhana "A" 3-1: Y S Vyas beat C L S Mani 21-11, 21-12; Mayur Vyas lost to S V Rangaraj 9-21, 18-21; Y S Vyas and Mayur Vyas beat C L S Mani and S V Rangaraj 21-16, 21-16; Y S Vyas beat S V Rangaraj 21-16, 21-13.

Gordon Pirie Equals 3,000m. World Record

LONDON, June 23.

GORDON PIRIE, having equalled the world's record for 3,000 metres after smashing it for the 5,000, is now thinking of making 1,500 metres his target for the Olympic Games in November.

GORDON PIRIE

Want to concentrate on the 1500 metres in the Olympics.

"I think the distance would suit me almost as well as the 5,000 metres," he said.

Pirie's performance at Trondheim, Norway, last night brought him well within the grasp of breaking the second record set by Hungary's Sandor Iharos.

In establishing the new 5,000 metres record last Tuesday, when he beat Russia's Vladimir Kuts, Pirie clipped 3.8 seconds from Iharos's world best.

ENOUGH TO SPARE

Last night's Trondheim effort left Pirie with wind to spare after equalling the 7 mins. 55.6 secs. Iharos notched in Budapest 13 months ago for 3,000 metres.

Tomorrow Pirie is repeating the distance against another Hungarian, Sandor Rozsnyoi, at the Olympic Day meeting in Amsterdam.

Pirie's Trondheim dash ended with victory over Jerzy Chromik, the Polish holder of the world record for 3,000 metres steeplechase. Pirie snatched the lead in the last 100 yards after an all-way neck and neck struggle.

Pirie stated, "Chromik and I decided to go for fast time. We arranged that whenever one slackened the other would go and force the pace. We set the target of getting inside 8 minutes. I was surprised to find all my speed. I hope it is a sign of better things to come."

Pirie will be joined in Amsterdam tomorrow by his fiancee, Miss Shirley Hampton, who will be contesting the women's sprints. —NAPEN

DEORAS BEATS VIKRAM BHAT IN FESTIVAL BADMINTON

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AT the end of first day today, of the two-day Festival Badminton match between Bombay North and Bombay South teams, sponsored by the Park Club Dadar and played at the Vanita Samaj Hall, both teams were level having won two matches each. A packed hall witnessed the tie.

The opening match in men's singles between, India's number five, Vikram Bhat (South) and C. D. Deoras (North) ended in win for the latter, the third game going over extra points.

Vikram Bhat forcing the pace in the first game conceded only five points. Deoras found Bhat's sideline smashes and drops difficult to judge and was left gazing more often.

Vikram Bhat also led in the second game till seven, but Deoras changed his tactics and allowing Bhat to do more of attack forced him into errors.

Vikram faltered midway through and chose the wrong ones to hit, Deoras slowly and steadily not only made up the leeway but led 10-9.

Then with the lead changing hands, Deoras won the second game over extra points and forced the decider.

EXCITING WIN

In the exciting final game, Vikram Bhat seemed a spent force but gave a game fight till thirteen points.

THEREAFTER, WHEN THE ISSUE WAS IN DOUBT, DEORAS'S CONSISTENCY AND SUPERIOR COURT-CRAFT TIPPED THE SCALES IN HIS FAVOUR WHICH HE WON AT 18-15 AMIDST ROUNDS OF APPLAUSE.

National Champion, Prem Prashar, representing South Team, outclassed Tara Dandige winning in straight games conceding a total of 12 points.

The mixed doubles match in which Vikram Bhat and Silloo Vakil (South) and S. L. Jaini and Miss Aderi (North) were concerned was another one-sided and straight-games affair, with the CCI champions. Bhat and Silloo Vakil, prevailing.

In the last match of the evening—the men's doubles—the North pair, Ravindra Dongre and Datta Dhongade, combined well to outclass Datta Mugwe and J. V. Kamath in straight games, the final scores were 15-7, 15-5.

WITH THIS WIN, BOTH THE SIDED ARE LEVEL WITH TWO MATCHES EACH.

The results were:

Men's singles: C. D. Deoras (North) beat Vikram Bhat (South) 5-15, 17-14, 18-15.

Women's singles: Prem Prashar (South) beat Tara Dandige (North) 11-7, 11-5.

Men's doubles: Ravindranath Dongre and Datta Dhongade (North) beat Datta Mugwe and J. V. Kamath (South) 15-7, 15-5.

Mixed doubles: Vikram Bhat and Silloo Vakil (South) beat S. L. Jaini and Miss Aderi 15-10, 15-5.

SUNDAY'S PROGRAMME

Starting at 5 p.m.:

Men's Singles: Nandu Natekar (South) Vs D. N. Dhongade (North).

Women's Singles: Mrs. Mumtaz Lotwalla (South) Vs Sundar Patwardhan (North).

Men's Doubles: V. N. Kalambi and N. N. Rao (South) Vs C. D. Deoras and M. K. Bhopardikar (North).

Women's Doubles: Mrs. Mumtaz Lotwalla and Mrs. Prem Prashar (South) Vs Mrs. Sundar Patwardhan and Mrs. N. Lewis (North).

Mixed Doubles: Nandu Natekar and Miss S. Bhatt (South) Vs G. L. Lewis and Miss T. Dandige (North).